

Subj: **Re: local coinage and research**
Date: 8/29/2012 2:04:30 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Dear Eric,

Landsman sounds very similar to paisan, or countryman.

I was wondering if you could explain the term "local coinage." Would it be a coin minted in America rather than Great Britain or Spain? Or would it be a coin that was used only within the country?

Alternatively, I have found Landesmünze explained in a late 19th century German-English dictionary as: "legal coin

(of a country), currency." Do you think this is a better explanation?

--Maureen

On Aug 29, 2012, at 1:28 PM, EricNumis@aol.com wrote:

Due to my wife's Eastern European background I am familiar with the use of LANDSMAN as used in Lithuania in the 19th century and perhaps before as being a person living in the same area as yours and therefore being your natural friend by having the same background or loyalty. I suspect that "GEDACHT" may mean "give away for the poor by the top authority" just as Maundy money is given away in England by the King or Queen once each year.

Thank you for your research and interpretations and those to come.

We are ready to return to St. Louis, duly repaired. Our best. Eric

In a message dated 8/29/2012 10:24:12 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time, [REDACTED] writes:

Hi Eric,

You and Evelyn must be busy getting ready to travel back to Saint Louis. I hope you are completely

recovered and have a comfortable trip.

I never received a reply from the Harvard German grad student but found a native German musicologist with an interest in the 18th century. He

translated "eine

Landesmünze

und eine

Gedächtnißmünze
desselben;" as
the following:

"...a local coinage coin [you
might know a better term for
this] and a commemorative
coin of the same [i.e. the new
state];"

How would you
word "local
coinage coin"?

After he replies to
a few questions
I've sent, I will
send you the
translations.

Have a safe trip
and please say

hello to Evelyn.

--Maureen

Subj: 1776 Continental Dollar Coin
Date: 6/14/2012 8:28:32 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: ericnumis@aol.com

Dear Eric,

Attached is my latest research on the 1776 Continental Dollar coin. I'm looking forward to discussing it with you.

I have searched a number of German-English dictionaries from the late 1700s to mid-1800s and have looked at a few contemporary online dictionaries as well. I included a few of the numerous translations of the word "stempel" in the document I am sending.

It is possible that the word may also be a German numismatic term; I have recently seen the following translations: die, punch, coin stamp and mint mark.

See you Saturday!

--Maureen

=

Subj: Re: The cover of the Leipzig Fair catalog sent to me from Germany
Date: 6/25/2012 2:13:30 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time
From: EricNumis@aol.com
To: [REDACTED]

Dear Maureen and Stu:

Thank you for the anticioated copy of Maureen's wonderful find of the pages printed in Leipzig including the 1783 date

Evelyn and I are trying to digest all of the many pleasantries which arose in the course of your visit.

The further development of our relationship cannot be described in words so we will not try but only look forward enthusiastically to its steady continuation. Eric

In a message dated 6/24/2012 5:18:57 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time, maureenlevine@comcast.net writes:

Allgemeines Verzeichniß derer Bücher,

welche
in der Frankfurter und Leipziger
Michaelmesse des 1783 Jahres
entweder ganz neu gedruckt, oder sonst verbessert, wieder
aufgelegt worden sind, auch inskünftige noch herauskommen
sollen.



CVM GRATIA ET PRIVILEGIO SPECIALI SERENISSIMI ET
POTENTISSIMI ELECTORIS SAXON.

Leipzig,
bey M. G. Weidmanns Erben und Reich.

Subj: **Re: Fishing for Continental Dollar**
 Date: 3/6/2011 6:27:16 P.M. Central Standard Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: EricNumis@aol.com

Dear Eric,

I'm sorry for such a long delay in replying. We had house guests when you emailed. Coincidentally, we had visited the Audubon museum that morning and I was thinking of you. Our visit was made more interesting by the background information you had given me. We are indeed enjoying our stay in Key West and have walked over quite a bit of the island, enjoying the architecture and the colorful characters that flock here. Stu has had four successful fishing expeditions and will have a last outing tomorrow. He has become even more of an expert at cooking fish. You'd be surprised by the recipes he cooks up. I am attaching a photo of Stu with a king mackerel.

I'm looking forward to seeing the Continental Dollar information that you have located. Please let me know when you send it so that I can be watching for it. We'll be back in Massachusetts on March 12 and will leave for the crossword puzzle contest on March 18.

I'm sorry you've lost your newspaper delivery neighbor, although it sounds like you haven't lost much by having the soon-to-be ex-wife depart. I hope your new neighbors will offer to pick them up. We're fortunate to have a paper service that delivers to our doorstep.

"Hi" to Evelyn.

--Maureen

----- Original Message -----

From: EricNumis@aol.com
 To: maureenlevine@comcast.net
 Sent: Saturday, February 19, 2011 1:38:06 PM
 Subject: Fishing for Continental Dollar

Dear fishermen:

We hope you are having a wonderful vacation in Key West and look forward to hearing all about it. I have been searching through my old numismatic files and finally found my 20 year old file on the 1776 Continental Currency Dollar Coinage. It is only about 6 inches thick. I will make copies of pertinent items and mail them to you when you return. Hodder mentions Sprengel in 1991 apparently from my prior CNL comment but had not seen the booklet and did not know of the text or other features.

The couple who lived next store to us on our left for 17 years sold their house and are getting a divorce. The husband picked up the newspapers each morning for us as well as for many neighbors after being thrown from a moving truck and put them on our doorstep in rain, ice or snow so no one has to go far outside. Should we tell the new owners when we meet them that such a duty is an obligation on their property? We are sending him a group present but we have always sent him candy on Xmas which she eats and no one ever thanks for..She once called the police without telling us that the painters painting our storm windows on a Saturday (not restricted) were creating a public nuisance. You do not have to move to the Arab East to find nut cakes.

I just learned that some fish can close one eye at a time so keep them winking.

Our best.

Evelyn and Eric

Monday, March 07, 2011 AOL: EricNumis

Subj: **Fishing for Continental Dollar**
Date: 2/19/2011 12:38:06 P.M. Central Standard Time
From: EricNumis@aol.com
To: [REDACTED]

Dear fishermen:

We hope you are having a wonderful vacation in Key West and look forward to hearing all about it. I have been searching through my old numismatic files and finally found my 20 year old file on the 1776 Continental Currency Dollar Coinage. It is only about 6 inches thick. I will make copies of pertinent items and mail them to you when you return. Hodder mentions Sprengel in 1991 apparently from my prior CNL comment but had not seen the booklet and did not know of the text or other features.

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I just learned that some fish can close one eye at a time so keep them winking.

Our best , Evelyn and Eric

Subj: Re: local coinage and research
Date: 8/29/2012 1:28:00 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time
From: EricNumis@aol.com
To: [REDACTED]

Due to my wife's Eastern European background I am familiar with the use of LANDSMAN as used in Lithuania in the 19th century and perhaps before as being a person living in the same area as yours and therefore being your natural friend by having the same background or loyalty. I suspect that "GEDACHT" may mean "give away for the poor by the top authority" just as Maundy money is given away in England by the King or Queen once each year.

Thank you for your research and interpretations and those to come.
We are ready to return to St. Louis, duly repaired. Our
best. Eric

In a message dated 8/29/2012 10:24:12 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time, maureenlevine@comcast.net writes:

Hi Eric,

You and Evelyn must be busy getting ready to travel back to Saint Louis. I hope you are completely recovered and have a comfortable trip.

I never received a reply from the Harvard German grad student but found a native

German musicologist with an interest in the 18th century. He

translated "eine

Landesmünze und

eine

Gedächtnißmünze

desselben;" as the following:

"...a local coinage coin [you might know a better term for this] and a commemorative coin of the same [i.e. the new state];"

How would you word "local coinage coin"?

After he replies to a few questions I've sent, I will send you

the translations.

Have a safe trip and
please say hello to
Evelyn.

--Maureen

Subj: **Re: Continental Currency coinage questions**
Date: 11/7/2012 1:45:56 P.M. Central Standard Time
From:
To:
Dear Eric,

Now I understand how you came to be corresponding with Andrea.

I have signed up for the Esylum and will check the references listed below. We will be going to Baltimore next week. I'm setting up an appointment to see the Sprengel at Johns Hopkins. (It's not really necessary, but it is fun.)

--Maureen

On Nov 6, 2012, at 4:27 PM, wrote:

Wayne:

A little more than a year ago another researcher and I decided to work together to write an article relating to the Continental Currency Coined Dollars and we have been steadily working on it. It will probably be reasonably long. We have some new findings and are seeking some additional material. It seems to be a very complicated subject because as you are aware there is no known official authorization. When our work is ready for publication we will include in the text, if permitted, a reference to the Esylum's recent entries on the subject as these entries show the need for a some further attempt toward even a partially acceptable solution. You state that you have not received "much response".and I am not surprised. Answers to old problems are tough.
I am always glad to hear from you. Eric

In a message dated 11/6/2012 2:18:06 P.M. Central Standard Time,
writes:

Eric:

I hope all is well with you. We were hit with the storm last week but came thru unscathed.

We've had a few items on the Continental dollar coins in recent E-Sylums, but haven't gotten much response. Have you seen these? Andrea Grimson is the woman I put in touch with you some time ago. Did you get her emails? She's become obsessed with this and I've refrained from publishing most of what she says, but she does ask some good questions and I put a couple of them to the E-Sylum readers.
Would you have any responses (either on or off the record)?

THE MYSTERIES OF THE CONTINENTAL DOLLARS

ON THE ORIGIN OF THE CONTINENTAL DOLLAR

http://www.coinbooks.org/esylum_v15n44a11.html

WHERE WAS THE CONTINENTAL CURRENCY COINAGE MADE?

http://www.coinbooks.org/esylum_v15n45a16.html

Thanks. -Wayne

Subj: **Erie Canal medal**
Date: 10/28/2012 4:08:16 P.M. Central Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: ericanal@aol.com

I hope the link works. Stu bought this at Skinner's today.

<https://secure.skinnerinc.com/asp/fullCatalogue.asp?salelot=2618B++++185+&refno=++970622>

Sent from my iPad=

Dear Maureen:

The poetic reference to both paper dollars and pewter dollars in 1779 is extremely important. So is the letter from a British officer in America which was sent to and published in London. These two items as well as Crosby's slightly erroneous comment about Watson might be added to the beginning of our article before the German material. I think that presenting the German material first might turn off the interest of some readers and not have them study the main focus and findings presented in the article. Please ask your left foot what it thinks unless it will answer "Well, well."

As to Andrea Grimasson (timbuck2two gmail) I have a substantial file and long ago ceased replying to his or her Emails to me because I have not been furnished with sufficient requested data My Eric .

In a message dated 10/31/2012 1:06:01 P.M. Central Daylight Time,
 [REDACTED] writes:

Dear Eric,

I have sent a copy of "The Congratulation" by Jonathan Odell, Loyalist poet, which first appeared November 6, 1779 in *Rivington's Royal Gazette*, NY, and later in the *Nova-Scotia Gazette*. I included the information below in the accompanying letter.

There are 5 references to money:

p. 47, 2nd stanza, last 2 lines:

Our paper coin refus'd for flour we see,
 And lawyers will not take it for a fee.

p. 48, 2nd stanza, lines 9-12:

Dollars on dollars heap'd up to the skies,
 Their value sinks the more, the more they rise;
 Bank notes of bankrupts, struck without a fund,
 Puff'd for a season, will at last be shunn'd.

p. 48, 34d stanza, line 5-6:

Mock-money and mock-states shall melt away,
 And the mock troops disband for want of pay.

p. 49, 3rd stanza, line 4:

Taxes unpaid, tho' payable in rags.

p. 50, last and final stanza, lines 14-16:

Congress will nobly pay him for his pains,
Of pewter dollars, what both hands can hold,
A thimble-full of plate, a mite of gold;

I noticed that Andrea Grimason, your correspondent from [REDACTED] is involved in this discussion; her comment/query led to Bob Leonard posting the snippet from the poem.

Please let me know your thoughts on this 1779 reference to sizable "pewter dollars."

--Maureen

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ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

May 16, 2011

Mr. Thomas K. DeLorey


Dear Tom:

In your article in COINage for May 2011 with your centennial congratulations it privileges me to send you a millennium of thanks. It's hard to believe how many nice things someone can dream up and write.

I have been so lucky to have known so many wonderful people and have so much fun for such a long time. I think I forgot to lose my marbles as most people of my age usually accomplish so I must try to keep on numismatic research and writing.

I enclose a souvenir century bill as appreciation and will be glad to chat with you at any time.

Thrive,

Subj: **RE: Search for the Grouse**
 Date: 11/25/2012 5:14:15 P.M. Central Standard Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric, your conclusion about the State Bank at Camden makes sense since all of the known notes in the MDF set (3.00, 5.00, 10.00, 50.00 and 100.00) have a single large central vignette with geometric end panels and no smaller secondary vignettes such as the grouse vignette. I can't imagine that the unknown 20.00 would be any different.

I have not been to the Vineyard, not even during the summer of 1957 when I joined a college group that were putting on operettas in the Falmouth High School auditorium. In those days I could sing well enough to be in the chorus.

Before long I hope to start on a long delayed project describing the initial note issues of New Jersey's first 24 chartered banks. It has taken a while to assemble the notes and the information, but it is coming together. One of the notes of the New Jersey Manufacturing & Banking Co. of Hoboken (the 18th bank) has a vignette of the maiden voyage of John Stevens's proto-steamboat Little Juliana in 1804, operated by his sons John Cox and Robert Livingston. The payee on the note is James Alexander Stevens, another son. It shows the respect in which the Stevens family was held in the Hoboken community.

The cease fire is welcome. Let's hope it's followed by some real steps forward. 2 steps forward to every one backward is still progress of sorts.

David.

From: EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, November 22, 2012 3:59 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Search for the Grouse

Dear David:

How thoughtful of you to think of us on Thanksgiving. I look forward to the chestnut and cranberry stuffing which we are about to go demolish with our St. Louis family in just a few minutes.

We have many wild turkeys in Martha's Vineyard but they are spared on Thanksgiving, etc. As long as you asked about our conditions in the Vineyard I am glad and sorry to report we had our customary yearly damage of 10 fee of cliff washed away but our summer home is high and 350 feet away from our beach. We have to rebuild our steps to the beach with our neighbors every year as it goes with the territory. I believe I previously asked you if you ever wander to the island?

A joyous Thanksgiving to you and yours.

Now I think I can relieve you of some worries. I do not think there is any grouse on any State Bank of Camden banknotes. I will be glad to talk to you about this whenever convenient. The grouse has been found on an eastern banknote (not New Jersey) at exactly the right date as it was very soon after Audubon's visit. I am not yet in a position to share this detail with you at this time. As to Bruce Hagen he is helpful to so many researchers and collectors and is amazingly accurate.

Do not let any cease fire interfere with our numismatic discussions.

Eric

In a message dated 11/22/2012 12:50:15 P.M. Central Standard Time,
[REDACTED] writes:

Eric, hope that you and your family are enjoying your Thanksgiving holiday and that your place on Martha's Vineyard escaped damage from the storm.

I'm writing to let you know that the search for the New Jersey note with the Audubon grouse is narrowing. Wendell Wolka consigned his two ledgers of the State Bank at Camden to the recent Stacks Bowers sale. I examined both of them and bought the one with the info on the early issues, including those of Murray Draper Fairman. They should be sending it to me within the next few weeks.

According to the ledgers, SBC never issued any 2.00 notes of any kind, so Haxby G16, G18 and G22 do not exist and never did.

Specimens of the MDF 50.00 and 100.00 notes are in the ledger I did not buy, but Bruce Hagen took images with his smartphone and sent them to me. These images are attached – a bit fuzzy. As you see, they do not have the grouse vignette on them, so we can eliminate these two notes as well as the MDF 3.00, 5.00 and 10.00 notes which are shown in Haxby and do not have the grouse vignette.

What's left is the MDF 20.00, G50, SENC and NDA – the only remaining MDF note that possibly could have this vignette.

As you know, there was a later issue of SBC notes by Gideon Fairman's successor firm of Fairman Draper Underwood & Co. These are presently only known in the 1.00 and 3.00 denominations, Haxby G8 and G28. G8 was issued in sheets of 4 with the A, B, C and D plate letters. One such sheet was recently broken up and I got the A plate note from it (and also have an issued note from the A plate) – this note does not have the grouse vignette. According to the ledger, G28 (the 3.00 denomination) was issued in sheets of 3 (unusual) with the E, F & G plate letters. G28 is SENC with verbal description. Two specimens of G28 were in the ledger I did not buy, but Bruce took images for me one of which is attached hereto. As you see, no grouse vignette here either.

So, unless more denominations of FDU notes turn up, or notes of New Jersey banks other than SBC produced by MDF or FDU (of which I know none), the grouse note has to be G50.

Let's keep looking for it, it may be out there somewhere, one never knows.

Keep thriving,

David

Subj: **Search for the Grouse**
Date: 11/22/2012 12:50:15 P.M. Central Standard Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric, hope that you and your family are enjoying your Thanksgiving holiday and that your place on Martha's Vineyard escaped damage from the storm.

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Keep thriving,

David.

Subj: **Re: The Philadelphia Highway Coin Find**
 Date: 11/30/2012 12:58:32 P.M. Central Standard Time
 From: EricNumis@aol.com
 To: [REDACTED]
 CC:

Dear Lou:

I was surprised to receive the copy of the message to you from the claimed finder of the coins described in the article Peter Gaspar and I wrote long ago about the Philadelphia Highway Coin Hoard. I do not remember who originally contacted me and would have to find my archives to seek that. I will do what I can to help you. Our foundation only has a few different of the counterfeits but I know little about how many varieties were recovered and who ended up with them. Mr. Loll may wish to sell some of what he has. If that is unsuccessful either of us may ask Professor Gaspar whether he has one or more he is willing to part with.

My best holiday greetings to you and your family.

Eric

In a message dated 11/27/2012 4:13:17 P.M. Central Standard Time, [REDACTED] writes:

Dear Eric,

I just received the following e-mail. Naturally, we are interested in obtaining some of the coin from the Philadelphia Highway Hoard. I wanted to check with you David Loll is indeed the person who discovered the hoard and contacted you about the find.

All best,

Lou

Begin forwarded message:

From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]>
Subject: The Philadelphia Highway Coin Find
Date: November 27, 2012 4:20:29 PM EST
To: Louis Jordan <[REDACTED]>

Dear Mr. Jordan,

My name is David Loll. I metal detected on the Philadelphia sites with others. My dad and I found a number of the 1699 counterfeit British halfpence plus cast coins. I was the person who first notified Mr. Eric P. Newan about the finds.

If you would like some of the coins for your collections please let me know. I can only write so long as I am disabled and have multiple sclerosis.

David W. Loll

[REDACTED]
 (856)451-0953

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Subj: Dec 29 Missouri gazette
 Date: 9/1/2011 12:35:05 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: ericnumis@aol.com

Hi Eric:

The copy the MO Hist Soc had was a printed blow up of microfilm so it was a negative image. Therefore, I made a transcript of it. You will not be surprised that the Aurora took serious liberties with the original material. There were actually three money related articles on the St. Louis/national page. I have included the other two for your consideration.

Missouri Gazette Dec. 29, 1819
 p. 3, col 1, St. Louis/national news section

Mr. Charles,

As I passed through Wayne county last winter, there was a pewter dollar imposed on me which afterwards proved to be coined in that place by a fat greasy quere (sic) looking old man who I met on the road the day before. On inquiry I found that with many persons this money was much more current than any kind of bank bills, giving for their reason, that there was more intrinsic value in pewter than in paper. I was afterwards informed by a man of truth, that he drew a sum of specie out of the Nashville bank among which he found 19 or 20 of those dollars which he was unable to detect until he arrived at the aforesaid neighborhood, on his way to the Red river. Such is this old fellows skill in his business that ~~he~~ renders himself extremely useful to his country, and in my opinion (if it were not unconstitutional) might be much more useful to the community at large, than nine tenths of the banking establishments.

BILLS.

Missouri Gazette, Dec 29, 1819 (vol xii), p. 3, column 3

Boston, Oct 80. (sic - this is how it was printed, 80 period)

from Degrand's Sale Report

100,000 Spanish Milled Dollars have been traveling from Philadelphia to Boston, and it has resounded through the newspapers from one end of the continent to the other, as if it were a matter of great moment.

So far as my knowledge extends of the practical use which is made of Spanish Dollars in the U. States, they are not at all considered as specie: but as merchandize- They command almost invariably a premium, and no one thinks of depositing them in the Banks, at par, as current specie, except on extraordinary emergencies.

The great drain of specie which was feared, by some, would swallow up all the happiness of Europe and of America, for the sake of obtaining the luxuries of Asia, is fast curing itself. Both from Europe and from America, the trade to India this year, will be very small, compared to what it was last year. The great aim of merchants always is and always must be to take either goods or specie, from the places it is least wanted, to the places, where, being most wanted, they will give a greater price for the article-. Specie it has been found, was most wanted at home. Of course it has not been sent abroad. This is a very logical conclusion.

Missouri Gazette, Dec 29, 1819, Vol xii, p. 3, column 3-4 St. Louis/national news

FOREIGN COINS

The act passed March 3, 1819, provides that Until November 1, 1819 Gold coins shall be taken as legal tender at the following rates, viz:-

Of Great Britain and Portugal of their present standard 100 cents for 27 grains or 88 8.9 cents per penny-weight.

Of France of their present standard 100 cents for 27 1/2 grains, or 87 1/4 cents per pennyweight.

This law expires on Monday 1 Nov. 1819, and Foreign Gold Coins cease, on that day, to be legal tender.

Foreign Silver Coins, by the same act 3 March, 1819, are to continue to be a legal tender, at the following rates, until April 29, 1821², viz

The Crowns of France, at the rate of \$1.16 per oz. or 93 cents and 3 mills for each Five Franc Piece, weighing 16 dwt. and 2 grains.

As far as I can ascertain, OUR BANKS are yet undetermined what course to pursue, in regard to Foreign Gold Coins: but I believe they will decide to continue for the present, to receive them, after the 1st November as they did before. If they should find themselves overburdened with them(which is not very probable) they will of course send them to be coined at the mint of the United States.

Those are the relevant articles from the Dec 29, 1819 Missouri Gazette. Interesting note, the pewter dollar guy does not identify them as spanish american dollars, and based upon the other article that spanish american dollars were not usual specie because of the premiums, it would be unlikely that the honest man would have gotten them from the Nashville bank. If I had to guess, I would suggest that the pewter dollars were US dollar imitations. Otherwise, it would seem to make sense to comment on them being foreign etc. People are always changing things to meet their own agenda, some things never change. I hope this helps. Tom

Subj: **Method of producing Pioneer images**
Date: 10/12/2003 8:16:01 PM Central Standard Time
From: [EricNumis](#)
To: [REDACTED]

Dear Dave: I agree with you that the images must have been produced by hand engraving because of the many mistakes in copying, etc. It is not essential that I know how the images were produced but I now realize that the stars and lettering are so uniform on some images that the engraving may be by use of punches as well as engraving directly onto a printing plate made of type metal instead of wood, doing it coin by coin and mounting the punched and engraved type metal sheet on wood backs to set into the printing frame. The Bankers Magazine which I have in the original for the period is exactly the same as the plates published in Eckfeldt. The Eckfeldt second and third editions are printed in New York just as Bankers Magazine was and Homans was the publisher of Bankers Magazine. That is why there was a simultaneous publication of the plates and a reference in the 1851 and 1852 Eckfeldt books to the fact that the plates were taken from Bankers Magazine. From memory I believe most of the images of coins in coin chart manuals have white fields on the coins. That is why the black fields are so unusual. Your input is very helpful and I appreciate it. Eric

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 4, 1981

Mr. John D. Cushing
Massachusetts Historical Society
1154 Boylston Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Mr. Cushing:

It was very nice to hear from you and I am very pleased that you are working on the 1775 Massachusetts Bills of Credit of the large type.

First, I would be very interested in knowing what denominations you have received and whether they were issued on May 25, 1775 or July 8, 1775. Perhaps you might send me photocopies of the group.

To answer your inquiry, I might mention that Jedediah Foster is listed as a signer of the May 25, 1775 issue, but was not so far as I know a signer of the July 8, 1775 issue. Please recheck this matter and advise me. Your inquiry as to the shape of the background of the issue date gave me an interesting project. I have reviewed the matter and on the May 25, 1775 dating I have examined our collection and files and find that the day and year on the plate for 10, 12 and 18 shillings has oval-rectangle, oval-oval and rectangle-oval respectively around the numbers. Each is, therefore, a different design combination. The 9, 15 and 16 shilling has ? _ ?, oval-rectangle and rectangle-oval. The 6, 14 and 20 has rectangle-oval, oval-oval and ? - ?.

Ordinarily items like this were used to prevent alteration to a higher denomination, but I see no such pattern. I have never seen a 9 shilling or 20 shilling and, therefore, could only guess what they have.

The July 8, 1775 issue used the same plates but hammered this part flat. They changed the shapes on the 16 shilling but did not on the 14 shilling. If you are interested in the July 8, 1775 shapes, you could examine the copper plates in the Massachusetts Archives.

As to the new broadside, I presume people didn't sign it and that the scheme failed. I know of no bills issued of a different form or tenor. This was in the middle of an inflation and the old tenor bills were continually reissued after redating. Gold and silver were so hard to come by during this period that I imagine the project never materialized.

I thank you for writing me and look forward to your further commentary.

Sincerely yours,


Eric P. Newman

April 5, 2013

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

It has been some time since I have written but perhaps now is an appropriate time. I have seen news reports that some of the money from the sale of your patterns will be placed in the EPNNES fund for appropriate distribution. The reason for this letter is to suggest an avenue to create additional resources for numismatic researchers, a point which requires some explanation.

I received a \$5,000 grant from the Central States Numismatic Society and am having documents from RG 104 (Philadelphia Mint records) digitized at the NARA branch in Philadelphia. I expect in due course to have about 35,000 pages from just this one source. The end result will be a reference book on the United States Mint, 1792 to 1837.

The records being digitized from RG 104 date into the early to mid 1840s but the General Correspondence copies will continue through June 1854. It seems to me that continued copying of 19th century Mint records, the letters in particular, would be of long-term benefit to numismatics by making such material available to a wider set of researchers.

I am suggesting, with some uncertainty, that EPNNES might be a source to fund further digitizing. It is my understanding that EPNNES has been set up to fund only institutional projects. Should the present proposal be thought worth further consideration, perhaps a proper institution would be the museum which you founded. This entity, as I understand, currently emphasizes the Colonial era but the ready availability of digitized Mint records would significantly supplement the physical library of printed works and serve to aid numismatic researchers within a reasonable distance of St. Louis. The number of pages to be digitized would be limited only by the allocated funds. I have no fixed sum in mind but would note that there is probably in excess of 100,000 additional pages of 19th century material in RG 104, perhaps double or triple that figure.

If this suggestion proves of interest, there ought not to be a fixed grant made directly to me but rather reimbursement by the museum as the records are digitized. The payment for such work could also be made directly by the museum.

Copies of the digitized records that will be obtained through the CSNS grant would be turned over to the museum once the book on the early Mint is published. The further digitized materials from RG 104 and other holdings at NARA would be sent to the museum as soon as finished but I would retain a set as a back-up and for possible future research. This additional digitizing is by necessity a slow process and would take several years to complete as there are other record holdings with numismatic data.

Sincerely



R.W. Julian

Central States Numismatic Society



James S. Moores, President

Bruce Perdue, Vice President

Jerry Lebo, Secretary

Donald Charters, Past President

April 21, 2013

Mr. Eric P. Newman
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Eric,

I am enclosing two of our most recent CSNS Journals which describes in detail the seminar at your museum, scheduled for May 4th. We have over 40 registrations, and expect a few more this week.

We have worked well with Incha Russell and Tom Sefoss, and, everyone is anticipating the educational experience.

I will contact you in about a week with final details, and to ascertain if we can do anything for you that might enable you to visit during the seminar.

Your friend in numismatics,

Jim Moores

Board of Governors

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BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.



May 28, 1983

BOX 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

I appreciate very much the appointment you have made with Rick Bagg for an interview concerning your experiences with the Brand estate and with B. G. Johnson. A fair amount of this is documented in the Brand family correspondence, but nothing survives concerning any "human interest" aspects of the situation, Johnson's personality, or other such things which might be of interest to readers.

A mystery surrounds the exact circumstances of the death of Virgil Brand. Did you ever hear from early source how Virgil died?

I am contemplating writing a book on Vermont coppers. As you know, I find the entire subject of Machin's Mills to be quite fascinating. Have you ever visited the original location? Have you ever been to Pawlet, Vermont to seek the location of the other mint? If you have already gone over these paths, I will not do them again, but if you haven't, then I will.

In your own collection, what do you have in the way of scarce or unusual Vermont items? I am missing two or three pieces in the series after Ryder 30.

I am aware of the ANS Centennial Publication, The Colonial Newsletter, and various other sources published in recent times. Can you refer me to any other sources on Vermont coinage which might be interesting and/or different from those just mentioned or cited by these references? Any help you can give, would, of course, be appreciated. I have always enjoyed the coinage of Vermont, and such a publication would be more a labor of love than anything commercial or financial.

Best personal regards,

Q. David Bowers
Chairman of the Board

QDB:jd
cc Rick Bagg *Your friends in the rare coin business*

Q. DAVID BOWERS, LLC
PO BOX 538
WOLFEBORO FALLS, NH 03896

May 29, 2013

Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
Saint Louis, MO 63105-2225

Dear Eric,

It was nice to talk to you on Saturday. Happy Birthday, again!

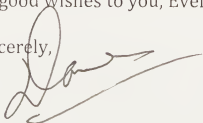
The book by Dick Doty is an interesting addition to literature on the subject. I have always been a fan of combining history with numismatic details, and certainly the vignettes on 19th-century notes have a lot of history. Several years ago, in connection with Whitman Publishing Company, I went to the Smithsonian with two helpers and two scanning machines to document their notes. They thought they had several thousand, but it turns out the number was more like 7,000 or 8,000. A nice record was made of them, the images adjusted, and now they have a fine file. I also did the same thing with the American Numismatic Society, whose notes had never been cataloged. They thought they had several thousand on hand, but in actuality they had over 7,000. These have all been carefully scanned in high resolution and copies given to the ANS.

With regard to Martha's Vineyard, we were all set to come out last summer, but the schedule couldn't be worked out. If you would like to have visitors this summer, let me know, and I will make it happen. My schedule is fairly open, punctuated by a family reunion at the end of July and about 10 days in Chicago with the American Numismatic Association convention in August.

I look forward to hearing more about your Continental Currency research in due course.

All good wishes to you, Evelyn and the family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Q. David Bowers', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Q. David Bowers

Subj: **Ford book, etc.**
Date: 5/2/2013 7:55:18 P.M. Central Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Hi Eric,

Well, I hope the excitement of selling a few things has subsided. I hear there's more to come, and now a book no less! Geesh...

Since I know that you are quite busy, I was wondering if I could come to St. Louis at the end of this month for a short visit? (2-3 days) as I'd like to personally deliver the first Ford book to you. Please think it over and let me know if this would be OK with you.

If you aren't gone on vacation by then, perhaps I could nudge you a bit and see if Steve Tompkins could come over when I'm there (he lives in Kansas City) and take pictures of your half dollars for his upcoming book about them. Yes, he is planning to rewrite Overton and update things in the early half dollar series. It would be similar to the Rory's quarter book, in that he would make a limited edition with your coins illustrated in a separate section.

I can personally vouch for Steve in all aspects, and besides, he would really enjoy meeting you and spending some time taking pictures. Do you think this could a possibility?

The Ford book is supposed to be in my hands right after Memorial day, and even though I can't get it to you by your birthday, I would still like to get it to you right away. It would be a "very special" gift from me to you.

Please advise if you are going to be home the first weekend of June; and if so, don't worry, you won't have to do anything out of the ordinary while I'm there. Thanks!

Best,
Karl

Subj: **RE: (no subject)**
 Date: 4/16/2013 11:53:58 A.M. Central Daylight Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: EricNumis@aol.com
 WOW-you are just a money machine with an huge heart!!!!!!fondly,pamela

From: EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, April 16, 2013 9:46 AM

To: Rosenau, Pamela

Subject: Re: (no subject)

Dear Pamela:

It was so thoughtful for you to comment on my mention in the recent NYT article about numismatic matters. You select opportunities to earn new money and I study the history of old money

Incidentally I followed your advice long ago to buy Life Technology shares and still own them. Wow !

My best to you and your team. Eric

In a message dated 4/15/2013 1:44:59 P.M. Central Daylight Time, [REDACTED] writes:

Eric-it was so nice to see you in the NYT today,and to know that you
 Are the most low key,but noted coin collector in the US right now.
 I can't imagine though I will see you in any articles about Bitcoin-or transacting any
 business
 Through Bitcoin...to your continued health and happiness,pamela

Pamela Rosenau

Managing Director & Equity Market Strategist | HighTower
 Co-Chair, Steering Committee | HighTower Group Investment Solutions
 Chief Investment Officer | [THE ROSENAU GROUP](#)
 505 Fifth Avenue
 14th floor
 New York, NY 10017
 TEL 917.286.2722
 [REDACTED]

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ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

October 12, 2012

Messrs. Roger S. Siboni
John L. Howes
Buell Ish

Individually and as combined authors it was overwhelming for you to include in the article in The Asylum for April-June 2012 such a kind comment as you did on page 12. I appreciate more than anybody could your summary of my numismatic career, and I will try to continue it. I wish Burdette G. Johnson, my mentor, could share these thoughts with me.

Each of you must have undertaken a quantity of research in the overall writing of this literary gem.

I would like each of you to autograph personally a copy of The Asylum and sent it to me. Thank you infinitely.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Eric', with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

Eric P. Newman

TRIVIAL CLARIFICATION
TO THE APRIL-JUNE 2012 THE ASYLUM ARTICLE

On page 52 it is stated that Newman would acquire the material, pick the items he liked, and forward the rest to Johnson for sale. To be a little more technical, I want to advise you that after I picked the items I liked that Johnson would pick a group of equal value for his personal ownership and would sell the balance for a joint account so I would be able to have funds from the profits.

On page 52 it is stated that Newman met Col. Green and was familiar with his Colonial holdings of Col. Green while attending The Massachusetts Institute of Technology. I was only familiar with Col. Green's radio research at Round Hill Massachusetts and had no knowledge of any of his collections until several years after he died.

On page 57 it is stated that John Ford was a partner of New Netherlands Coin Company. Charles Wormser stated to me personally that John Ford was under a contract which couldn't end soon enough from Wormser's point of view. I am unaware of the terms of this contract but others may be.

Chester L. Krause

PO Box 252 • Iola, WI 54945

Ph 715-445-4908 • Fax 715-445-4909 • Email [REDACTED]

August 19, 2013

Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

On Friday morning at the ANA World's Fair of Money, I was awarded a CSNS Lifetime Achievement Award. The formal presentation, which was made by James Moores, the president, indicated it was but the second such award to have been presented, yours being the first.

That alone made the award much more meaningful. I doubt there is a living numismatist to be in a position of sharing the same type of award, of which you were the only recipient.

I do hope all is well with you. I feel wonderful. In fact, I'm frequently told that I look healthier than a year ago. If that is a result of having found the "Fountain of Youth" and I discover it I'll send you a map.

All the best to you and Evelyn.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Chet".

Chet Krause

CLK/ckw

5-22-07

Dear Eric & Evelyn

The evening spent with you
a week ago was very enjoyable as
always. To have your own Museum
within walk distance of your house is
wonderfull.

The entire evening was great
In fact to have this special card
made before writing, is worth the wait

Sincerely

Chet

Chet
Krause

A M E R I C A N
NUMISMATIC
A S S O C I A T I O N

**Numismatic Hall of Fame – 2013
Voting Instructions**

POSTMARK OR EMAIL BALLOTS BY: FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 2013

June 6, 2013

Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave
Saint Louis, MO 63105-2225

Dear Mr. Newman:

You have been selected to serve on the Hall of Fame Electoral Panel for the 2013 Modern Era Election. We truly appreciate your participation in this process, please let me know if you have any questions.

Enclosed you will find your official ballot for the ANA's 2013 Modern Era, Numismatic Hall of Fame Election. Please cast your vote for those individuals whose outstanding accomplishments and contributions in the field of numismatics have made their names symbolic and forever cherished by their fellow numismatists.

Established by the American Numismatic Association in 1964, the Hall of Fame perpetuates and enshrines the names of the most important numismatists of all time. It was created to celebrate the people who have made numismatics what it is today.

For your ballot to be considered valid you must use the enclosed self addressed, postage paid envelope, and have it postmarked no later than Friday, June 21, 2013, or by email to rahn@money.org. Ballots not returned to the American Numismatic Association by 5pm on June 21, 2013 will be invalid and the resignation of such Elector will be assumed.

Thank you for your participation in honoring outstanding individuals within our wonderful hobby.

Sincerely,



Ann Rahn
Project Liaison Coordinator



American Numismatic Association
Numismatic Hall of Fame Election—2013
Official Ballot



You may vote for as many nominees as you deem deserving of this award.

MODERN ERA NOMINEES

Charles C. Anderson ☐

Joel R. Anderson ☐

Albert M. Beck ☐

John M. Collee Jr. ☐

Beth Deisher ☐

Arthur M. Fitts III ☐

Leon E. Hendrickson ☐

Alan Herbert ☐

Arthur M. Kagin ☐

David E. Schenkman ☐

Henry G. Spangenberg ☐

Subj: **Re: 1817 Engraving of St. Louis**
Date: 3/6/2003 3:44:47 PM Central Standard Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com
Sent from the Internet (Details)

hello, eric...

it would be for a documentary for the history channel, focusing on the gear of lewis and clark to air in april. the engraving would be used to illustrate when meriwether lewis was shipping items to st. louis before the start of the expedition. the documentary has bob moore of the st. louis memorial as one of the on-camera experts. this would be for cable history channel, but is not a real big budget affair, so let me know what you would be looking for in terms of fees for permission to use it. you would be credited at the end and get a copy of the show when finished.

thanks,

marcy

marcy marzuki

swell, chicago

marzuki@earthlink.net

708.748-5016

EricNumis@aol.com wrote:

You telephoned me today to ask me for permission to use the above image for a Lewis and Clark matter. Please let me have further details as to its use, including whether its use is for commercial, educational or otherwise. The Missouri Historical Society was nice enough to refer you to us. Our telephone number is 314 - 727 - 0850 and the Email as above. Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society by Eric P. Newman.

Subj: **Re: Mormon restrikes**
Date: 10/21/2003 6:12:40 AM Central Standard Time
From: [Accurateye](#)
To: [EricNumis](#)

Eric,
I'll pull the letter when I get home tonight and send you a scan.

The Mint Director's files also contain occasional letters from Farran Zerbe, mostly in his capacity as President of the ANA. He tends to be several months behind the ANS as far as information gathering, because he usually mentions a new coin or topic well after the event has occurred. There are also a few letters from Tom Elder and Henry Chapman.

FYI - many letters are not preserved in the archives because in 1907/08 the Mint was so inundated with inquiries that they stopped preparing typed replies. They began writing the response on the original, and mailing the original back to the sender. (This info was given to Sec MacVeagh in response to a collector who had written President Taft about not getting any of the 1909-VDB proofs, and who was very upset about it.)

Roger

Subj: **Additional info on pioneer dies**
Date: 11/15/2003 5:57:45 PM Central Standard Time
From: [Accurateye](#)
To: [EricNumis](#)

Eric,

I am still going through the hundreds of pages I copied last Friday and Saturday (this in addition to the SF info I mailed to you). I noticed the following odd pass age in a letter by Charles Barber.

Context:

Barber is describing the difference between pattern, experimental and trial pieces in response to an inquiry from Mint Director Abram Piatt Andrew. His letter is a cover to a multi-page list of hubs, dies and incomplete dies with are intended for destruction. (All of this appears to be related to some sort of investigation by Andrew, who seems to be helped by William Woodin - at least the two are good buddies and have net in NYC on several occasions).

Letter dated May 14, 1910 to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent John Landis from Charles Barber.

(page 2, last paragraph)

"I make these statements because I wish it understood that I have in my charge many other dies and hubs belonging to the coinage of the United States, and some of other countries for which this mint has executed coinage, which are not included in the accompanying list as they do not come under any of the above varieties."

Seems to me this could be a way of Barber hedging the destruction of any territorial or pioneer hubs and dies. His statement also clearly includes hubs and dies for current designs. (The previous design hubs - seated Lib., Longacre, etc., - are on his second list along with the Saint-Gaudens hubs.) It is odd that Barber does not simply come out and say her as hubs for the current designs, although when you see a lot of his writing it is easy to recognize the obscure style he employs.

Roger

Subj: Texas
Date: 6/9/2007 8:37:37 PM Central Daylight Time
From: EricNumis
To: [REDACTED]

Dear Ken:

I heard from Hartzog and he does not have the book American and Canadian Countermarked Coins but assured me he will find one for me. He says Brunt has terrible eye problems and will not correspond with him. In the meanwhile would you be nice enough to send me a photocopy of the Texas item page so I can share it. That Texas item could have been a rather expensive prank by hiring an unnamed Italian diecutter to make it but there is no indication who used or ended up with the die

The Bowers prologue in the Ford Catalog is what started my inquiry and I am glad you read Bowers' comment. Bowers seems to indicate that Ford could have had too much pride or something to share his information.
Eric

See what's free at AOL.com.

Bressett

To Eric Numis

I was delighted to receive your Jordan draft of the introduction to your counterfeit book, and it is so complete that I am trying to scrape up something different. I'm thinking about explaining why it is necessary to distinguish between counterfeiting and copies.

There is a tiny thing in Lou's draft which may need an unimportant correction. It is stated in the third paragraph that I published an article in 1959 on Machin's Mills. In 1958 for the ANS Centennial Volume I wrote an article about the discovery of a Machin's Mills item which locked into Vermont, and I wonder if that should be mentioned also. As you will recall, it came from my discovery of the interlock by acquiring from Stacks some of a leftover drawer of counterfeit British halfpence.

There is a typo a few words after Charles S. Smith in which "work" should be "worked."

Thanks.

Eric

1/28/11

To: Goldstein, Erik

Subject: New York 1771 Colonial Paper Money

Dear Erik:

You have not heard from me for a long time and now I have an interesting matter to ask your help on.

For most of 2010 and some of 2011 I have been recovering from a fall which broke my second neck vertebra. I think I am now well and can wish you holiday greetings with the advice "DO NOT FALL". I am very lucky to be alive. In spite of it I am now a little over 100 years of age and think I might have most of my marbles.

I am being encouraged to consider participating with others in working on a sixth edition of The Early Paper Money of America. I have accumulated a very large number of changes and I presume you already know of errors, needed clarifications and additions.

I presently have a separate challenge on the New York issue of Feb. 16, 1771. As you know and as Joe knew there are three separate boxed elements on each denomination. The top element has several scenes. The left side element has NEW YORK engraved on it and is read toward the outside except on the 10 L where the same box element is rotated 180 degrees and reads toward the inside. The right boxed element is always in the same position. No set type or ornament is in any box and each of the boxes must be a separate independent lead casting backed with wood placed and locked in the chase.

I have studied some of the alleged counterfeits and the boxed elements seem to be identical to those on the genuine. This indicates that the alleged counterfeiters were using genuine casting elements or castings made from the original engraving. The only differences between the alleged counterfeits and the genuine are the style, position and order of the various loose type insertions in the type set part of the bills. It is possible that single type can come loose in printing and fall out of the chase and when noticed put back or replaced.

Another unusual observation is that all denominations are alleged to have been counterfeited or had type come loose. No other colonial paper money issue ever seems to have had all its denominations counterfeited.

The newspapers of the time seem to have talked about counterfeits but were not specific.

Would you be nice enough to have photocopies or other full size images of all denominations of all examples of that issue in your collection and send them to me..

Your opinion as to any of these matters is most welcome as well as any comments or questions..

My telephone number is 314 727 0850. Eric P. Newman, 6450 Cecil Ave., St. Louis MO 63105 is my address.

If there is anything numismatic I can do for you or your organization please do not hesitate to ask. I sincerely miss Joe and his advice and helpfulness over 50 years. was outstanding.

My best to you. Eric (Is my name misspelled? My grandmother's name was Fredericka and was called Rica and I was named after her)

Subj: **Re: Pioneer Gold research**
 Date: 10/9/2003 11:45:17 AM Central Standard Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: EricNumis@aol.com

Dear Eric,

Certainly woodcuts, but woodcuts done how? I have a book by Leonard De Vries, Panorama, which is about the early years of the Illustrated London News, and it says that by 1851 photography was regularly used to assist woodcutters in drawing the image onto the boxwood. I think this method was used because with a photographic image, it is easy to adjust the size to fit the woodblock, and in some of the illustrations the image has been shrunk to fit the block: this is clearest with the Mormon \$20 and the Moffat \$16, which are smaller than the actual coin or bar. (My comparison is by eye, by comparing the photos in Breen with the reproduction in Bowers on the Central America, so re-check me on this.) Once the image had been transferred (in reverse) onto the woodblock, the engraver then cut away the black bits (except for the 3 cent silver coin, where the opposite was done). They appear to have used dowels of three sizes for quarter eagles, half eagles, and eagles and cut these into slices, which were then used as the basis for the woodblock. But then the Mormons threw them for a loop by coming out with a double eagle, so they used one of the eagle sized dowels, even though that isn't right.

Glaister, in his Glossary of the Book, says that woodblocks are too soft to be used for large print runs, so after the woodblock is made, one makes an electrotpe of the woodblock and prints from the metal electrotpe. The electros are set into the form with the lines of type. This system was used in England from the 1830s onward.

Very best wishes,

John Kleeberg

--- EricNumis@aol.com wrote:

- > Dear John: I am working up an additional memo on the
- > above which you will
- > find of interest. I am in a quandary about how the
- > illustrations in NEW VARIETIES
- > OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS by Eckfeldt and Dubois,
- > second edition, New York,
- > 1851 (also third edition, 1852) and the same

- > illustrations in Bankers Magazine
- > of 1851 were produced. These are superb and detailed
- > images of the coins
- > printed in black and white. There were several
- > plates showing obverse and reverse
- > of many coins on each plate. They are not embossed
- > as are some illustrations in
- > the 1850 edition and its cover. Are they wood cuts,
- > lithographs on stone or
- > what? They do not seem to be photographic as they
- > are not of the coins
- > themselves. They cannot be made from electros as I
- > see it. They seem too perfect to be
- > hand drawn. The longer you take to answer the less
- > sleep I will be getting so
- > please put the matter (and me) to rest. This has
- > terrific significance to the
- > project both of us are interested in. Eric.
- >

Do you Yahoo!?

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would be if we could auction a copy of the 5th edition of the Early Paper Money book that was signed by the author on his actual 100th Birthday! If C4 obtained a copy and mailed it to you, would you be so kind as to autograph it on your birthday, dating it and stating it was your birthday?

I'm sure that this would bring spirited bidding (myself included) and benefit the C4 Treasury. Please let me know and we'll purchase a copy and mail it to you.

Thank You,
Ray Williams

Subj: **Hello and Happy Birthday**
Date: 5/23/2013 4:10:04 P.M. Central Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Dear Eric:

Your big day is fast approaching! I hope this message finds you in good health and spirits. Back on February 13th I sent you an email which, according to AOL, had never been read. It is probably floating somewhere in cyberspace. I started to worry and was reluctant to phone since I didn't want to disturb you. I contacted Peter Gaspar who assured all was well with you and yours. I was relieved.

I've been busier than a one-armed paperhanger getting my book finished. It is finally on its way to Hong Kong, along with the Siboni tome on New Jersey coppers. The last little details were completed yesterday. It has been on the drawing board since 2005!!!

I want to get back to my February message to you since it related to your Noe-12.
This is the essence of my message to you:

The other day a Mass silver enthusiast asked me about the comment he read in Breen's *Encyclopedia* (p. 17 - top right column) about Richard Picker's discovery of a Mass silver forgery punchlinked to your Noe-12. This had never been brought to my attention before and it sounds like a pipedream. Any thoughts?

This statement is entirely new to me and obviously is NOT included in my book.

I can imagine right now you are up to your neck in details with your upcoming auctions sales. As for us, we have had a very enjoyable spring and have had numerous outside projects – when I'm not working on the book. So in October, a belated birthday present will arrive.

Our best regards to you and Evelyn and our sincerest wishes for a Happy Birthday on Saturday.

Most sincerely,
Phil

Subj: **Hello and Happy Birthday**
Date: 5/23/2013 4:10:04 P.M. Central Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Dear Eric:

Your big day is fast approaching! I hope this message finds you in good health and spirits. Back on February 13th I sent you an email which, according to AOL, had never been read. It is probably floating somewhere in cyberspace. I started to worry and was reluctant to phone since I didn't want to disturb you. I contacted Peter Gaspar who assured all was well with you and yours. I was relieved.

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Our best regards to you and Evelyn and our sincerest wishes for a Happy Birthday on Saturday.

Most sincerely,
Phil

Subj: Re: Safe in St. Louis
Date: 4/24/2011 9:16:39 P.M. Central Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Hi Eric,

You gave me a lot to think about. I know exactly what you mean about not enjoying working with people that have ego trips. There must be a lot of people that collect colonial paper, but besides myself, David Gladfelter is the only other I know personally. He is an excellent researcher and has a passion for the hobby. I've never looked at your book with the idea of improvements or suggestions. It is an awesome reference just the way it is. Of course more plated examples is always desirable... and with the cost of printing in color gradually becoming more reasonable... more color images would be great too. I know that dealers advertise bills for sale using Freidberg numbers. Maybe we could develop Newman numbers that would incorporate the State, Denomination and Date. It could look like: NJ15S0376. That number could represent a 15 Shilling bill from New Jersey March 1776. I'm just thinking off the top of my head here. A numbering system where the number actually tells you something about the bill could be well received. If there are several varieties of the same date and denomination, such as the NJ 6 Shillings of March 1776, the number could be followed by a small letter: NJ6S0376a and NJ6S0376b. Again, just thinking out loud.

My personal works are a couple of articles I published in the C4 Newsletter. One where I found contemporary documentation for the NJ two-signature bills of February 1776 being captured by the British. The other was an observation about the Fractional Continental Currency where I believe the number of dots within the square (that houses the sundial) actually represents the value in shillings. Research is so much fun. I wish I had time to do it. Retirement for me is at least 5 years off, but I look forward to the time when I can contribute to the hobby to help repay all the enjoyment I've received from it.

Must retire for the evening - tomorrow is a work day. I'll give the 6th edition some more thought. Do you know how long the 5th edition will be in dealer inventory? Probably the worst thing you could to is flood the market with a new edition when dealers are stuck with large inventories of the old one.

Good Night,

Ray

From: EricNumis@aol.com
Sent: Sunday, April 24, 2011 5:36 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Safe in St. Louis

Dear Ray:

I have often thought about your suggestion of a 6th edition of Early Paper Money of America but for the present I am working on other early American numismatic research. I already have some notations of amplifications, improvements and corrections for the book. Do you think your work and the work of others you are aware of are significant enough to tackle another edition? I control the copyright. There have been suggestions that all pieces should be in color and all nearer full size. There is a thought that more than one example be illustrated for a single issue but this would be an a great expansion Stuart Levine would have to be asked to develop revised current values and that would be a lot of work At your convenience why don't you send me a list of possible changes you

have or know about The cost of printing and the number which can be sold should be estimated .Who would you suggest as possible able volunteers as ego trips are not my cup of tea. There is also the opportunity to consider an amendment to the 5th edition. You are a thinker and have so many contacts that your opinion would be very valuable to me. Thank you for your encouragement. Eric

In a message dated 4/24/2011 3:21:33 P.M. Central Daylight Time, [REDACTED] writes:

Hi Eric,

I'm happy to hear you weathered the storm without incident. I have C4 friends in Texas who are dealing with out-of-control fires. C4 friends in the South East that have dealt with tornadoes and severe storms the past couple weeks. And I heard on the news the destruction of sections of the St Louis Airport. You came to mind and I'm glad you're okay. I never think of tornado sirens - we don't have them here in NJ. I hope you're working on the 6th edition of the Early paper Money book. I've written a few little articles about Early Paper in the C4 Newsletter. I just can't believe that there aren't more collectors of this most important series!

Stay Safe,
Ray

From: EricNumis@aol.com

Sent: Sunday, April 24, 2011 2:31 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Re: Safe in St. Louis

Dear Ray: In 1927 my high school was struck by lightning during a tornado and some of my classmates were hit from a chandelier without injury, in 1897 my grandfather saw a plate glass store window blow out during a tornado and stepped into the store through the opening to try to protect himself and the cornice of that building was blown down exactly where he had been standing. We are fine in the current storm season and thank you for your thoughtfulness. No coins were blown my way. We stayed in our basement when the sirens indicated severity. We are weathering the weather. Eric

In a message dated 4/23/2011 8:13:06 P.M. Central Daylight Time, [REDACTED] writes:

Hi Eric

I heard on the news that you have had terrible weather out in your area. I hope you and your family are all safe and doing well.

Ray

David Gladfelter

From: David Gladfelter [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, December 23, 2010 9:29 AM
To: 'EricNumis@aol.com'
Subject: Revisiting the "Office of Discount and Deposit at Elizabeth-Town"

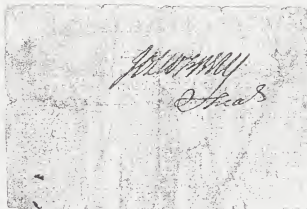
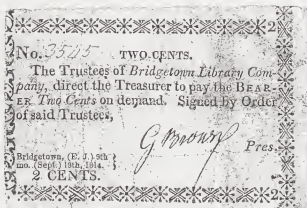
Eric, I'm putting in the mail to you a copy of an article in our current exonomia society newsletter intended to solicit comments about what this item might be. If enough reasonable ideas come in, I will run them (along with yours from previous discussions) as leads for potential further research.

My current hypothesis is that this was a private bank set up without benefit of legislative authorization, that may have morphed into the State Bank at Elizabeth. To prove this I would have to dig into bank records (and find them first, if they exist). The bank's history was written in 1937 when the records did exist, and it says nothing about it.

Only one private N.J. bank is known to me, the Farmers Bank of New Jersey, about which a history was published circa 1914. This bank set itself up in 1814, board of directors and all. After it was up and running, the Board decided to seek a legislative charter. It got one, but at the same time a separate act prohibited the business of banking sans charter.

FYI and enjoyment.

David.



A 2 cent note of the “Bridgetown Library Company,” Wait 197

Dated Sept. 19, 1814, and signed by President George Brown and Treasurer J. O. Lufbery

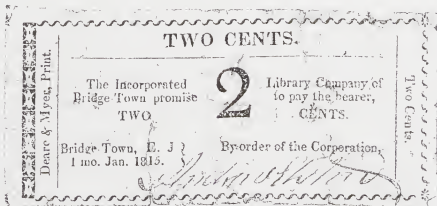
The Garden State Corner

COLD CASE FILES: ONE SOLVED, ONE OPEN

David D. Gladfelter, NLG

To introduce myself to our new readers from the northeast region, I have been writing a column titled “Exonomia from Your Neighborhood” for Jerseyana, the quarterly newsletter of the former New Jersey Exonomia Society. Since New Jersey is where I live and its exonomia is what I collect, I will continue writing on these topics, but under the new title you see above. I will look forward to seeing your own articles about exonomia from the states where you reside. Please send them into our editor, Gary Patterson – they will be most welcome.

This story is about two somewhat mysterious issues of New Jersey scrip dating from the early 19th century, that of the Bridgetown Library Company and that of Governor Aaron Ogden. The library scrip was previously believed to have been issued from Mount Holly in Burlington County (see “The King’s Library and its Scrip” in the July 2004 Jerseyana). Turns out that location was wrong. We now know that the correct location is Rahway.



An unlisted 2 cent note (1.3x) of the “Incorporated Library Company of Bridge-Town”

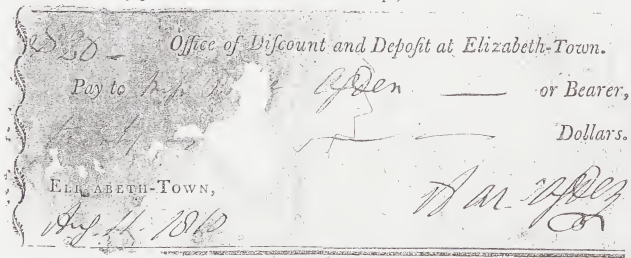
Dated Jan. 1815, printed by Deare & Myer and signed by Andrew Elston

The boundary line between Union and Middlesex Counties dips south around the city of Rahway. On March 12, 1858, the former township of Rahway in Union County and part of the township of Woodbridge in Middlesex County were incorporated as a city. Two years later, the Legislature moved the county line so as to place the entire city of Rahway in Union County. The part that used to be in Woodbridge had formerly been known as Bridgetown. In 1794 the Legislature had passed "An Act to incorporate Societies for the promotion of Learning," and three years later, pursuant to that Act, a library company by the name of Rahway Union Library was formed. In 1807 its name was changed to the Bridgetown Library Company.

The scrip notes illustrated herein, as well as the later-dated one illustrated in the 2004 Jerseyana article, all give the place of issue as "Bridgetown, E. J." This is a reference to the former province of East Jersey, which was separated from the province of West Jersey by a surveyed diagonal line running from Little Egg Harbor to a point on the Delaware River at latitude 41° 40' north. The two provinces were united into a crown colony in 1702. Mount Holly had been in West Jersey; Rahway in East Jersey. At the time of issuance of the scrip notes, both towns had incorporated library companies with identical names. Could these notes have been issued by the Rahway library company and "E. J." added by the printer to avoid confusion with the Mount Holly library company?

A rare book has been found in which the names of the Rahway library's officers are given. Alden's New Jersey Register, published in 1812, two years prior to issuance of the earliest of the scrip notes, gives the name of the library president as George Brown and that of the treasurer and librarian as "Joseph O. Lusbury" (a misprint for Lufbery). These are the same names as those appearing on the 1814 dated notes. In addition, Andrew Elston is listed as one of the six officers of the library; Elston's name appears on the 1815 and 1816 dated notes (misread by me as "Andrew Slater" in the 2004 Jerseyana article).

Mystery solved. I would ask those readers who still have the 2004 article to mark on it a cross-reference to this article, so that the erroneous reference to the Mount Holly location will not be perpetuated. (Information given in the article about the Mount Holly library company is accurate; the error only pertains to issuance of the scrip.)



Now for the new mystery: What was the "Office of Discount and Deposit at Elizabeth-Town" whose check for \$28.00 (?), dated Aug. 11, 1810, signed by Aaron Ogden and payable to his 20 year old daughter Phoebe Ogden, is illustrated herein? The signature appears genuine, but

no such banking entity is known to have existed. New Jersey had only three banks in 1810. The State Bank at Elizabeth was not chartered until 1812; Ogden became its second president in 1812-1813.

Biographical information on Ogden provides no clue. Ogden (1756-1839), who served one year as New Jersey's governor beginning in October, 1812, had a distinguished military career during the Revolution, attaining the rank of colonel. Upon retirement from the military, he joined the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati, an organization of officers of the American army, becoming its president in 1824 and serving in that capacity until his death. He entered law practice in 1784. A Federalist, he filled the unexpired U. S. Senate term of James Schureman from 1801-1803. After losing the election for governor in 1813, Ogden obtained a legislative privilege to operate steamboats between Elizabethtown, where he resided, and New York. But this was challenged by Thomas Gibbons, who set up an opposition steamboat line. Litigation by Gibbons against Ogden followed, culminating in the 1824 U.S. Supreme Court decision invalidating Ogden's exclusive right and establishing freedom of navigation. The legal battle and its unfavorable outcome cost Ogden his fortune. His last years were spent working in a custom house and living on his soldier's pension.



Aaron Ogden

The check does not show evidence of having been paid or negotiated, but it has been cut canceled by some kind of serrated edge device, indicating that it may have been intended as a negotiable instrument. However, the payee was a minor and in those days minors were not permitted to own property. The name of the payor institution mimics those given to branches of the first Bank of the United States, and the check is similar in appearance to one drawn on the New York Office of Discount and Deposit (a real branch office) of the first Bank of the United States.

Might Ogden have gotten up the check as a public relations gimmick to campaign for a branch office of the Bank of the United States in Elizabeth? What's your theory?

References

- F. W. Ricord, History of Union County, vol. 1, Newark, East Jersey History Co., 1897. Reprinted 2001. Joseph O. Lufbery became a mill owner. His house at 30 East Grand Ave. was listed in the Historic American Buildings survey of New Jersey.
- Acts of the General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey, Chapter 499, passed at Trenton, November 27, 1794.
- Timothy Alden, Alden's New Jersey Register and United States Calendar, for the year of Our Lord, 1812, Newark, N. J., W. Tuttle, 1812. This book is a forerunner of Fitzgerald's New Jersey Legislative Manual.
- Howard L. Hughes, Public Libraries in New Jersey, 1750-1850, Trenton, New Jersey Library Association, 1950.
- Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Reminiscences of New Jersey, Newark, N. J., Martin R Dennis & Co., 1872. A biographical essay on Aaron Ogden appears at pages 137-157 and is the most extensive record of his life found.
- Phillip L. Kleinhans, Down through the Years: The Story of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, New Jersey. Published by the bank, 1937.
- Portrait of Aaron Ogden engraved by A.B. Durand. Copy made from the New York Public Library Digital Gallery.

Subj: Re: (no subject)
 Date: 11/23/2002 11:35:15 AM Central Standard Time
 From: [REDACTED] (Ken Bressett)
 To: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric: I have just returned from a trip to California and have not had time to catch up on my reading. I look forward to seeing what Brian has to say in this article. I will study the article with an open mind and let you know what I think about the screw press situation.

I thought that I had made some mention about the reeded edge on the St. Patrick pieces, but I see that I did not. Good catch! I will add that in the next edition.

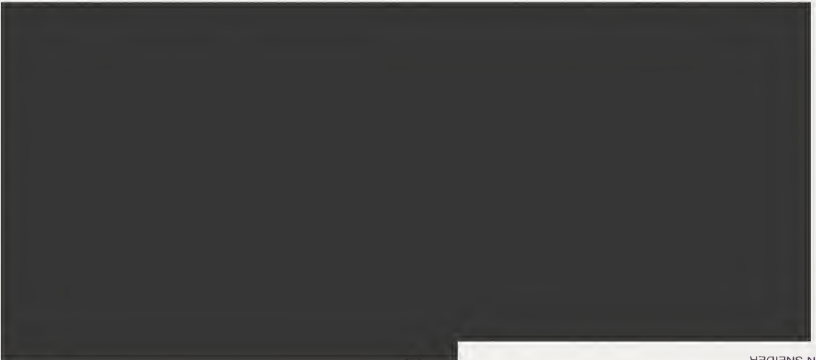
Ken

At 12:41 PM 11/21/2002 -0500, you wrote:

Ken: The new article by Brian Danforth in CNL 121 is a "must read." It shows screw presses having been used for farthing tokens in England in the middle 17th century and also some Polish screw presses being sold to English coiners. Does this change your thinking as to the Willow Tree matter? It is a superb article but does not answer the leading problem of whether the small size St. Patrick token is a farthing or a halfpence or why they had different images and text. It suggests to me that you should add to the Red Book by mentioning the edge marking. Eric

Kenneth Bressett
 P.O. Box 60145
 Colorado Springs, CO 80960
 [REDACTED]

----- Headers -----



MARTIN SNEIDER

ANDREW E. NEWMAN

PHONE (314) 331-6514 • FAX (314) 331-6517

501 NORTH BROADWAY • POST OFFICE BOX 66920, ST. LOUIS, MO 63166-6920 U.S.A.

KASMEN ASSOCIATES
 Sunday, November 17, 2002 11:35 AM
 EricNumis@aol.com

Subj: **RE: San Francisco Earthquake**
Date: 11/13/2003 9:19:38 AM Central Standard Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric,
I will mail the copies today.

Yes, you are correct, I should have said Zerbe.

At the very least the LDS archives should have a record of anything being done with the dies or of the restrikes. They are extremely good about keeping and organizing data. I presume the LDS center in Salt Lake City would be the place to contact. From working with LDS folks in the past, I'd suggest recruiting a church member who is a numismatist - this might improve the responsiveness.

Next time I get the NARA I will look for the outgoing letters and also check the Treasury Dept (Record Group 56) finding aids. From past checks, I know that much of the Treasury Dept material for that era is not in NARA.

Roger

-----Original Message-----

From: EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 11, 2003 4:22 PM
To: Burdette, Roger
Subject: Re: San Francisco Earthquake

Dear Roger: In your last message you used the name Tom Elder with respect to inquiring about making restrikes and I assume you were referring to the letter of Farran Zerbe which you sent.

Do you think we ought to write the Mormon Church to find out if the copper restrikes which Kagin lists were made at that time or if they then had a request to use their dies for that purpose?

My address is

Eric P. Newman

6450 Cecil Ave.,

St. Louis, MO 63105

I look forward to the mail you are about to send . You are a tremendously helpful. I fully realize that.

Eric

Subj: **Die destruction**
Date: 1/3/2004 12:20:24 PM Central Standard Time
From: [EricNumis](#)
To: [Accurateye](#)

Dear Roger:

Your article in Coin World was a gem. Congratulations. It described the scene as if you were there. I am amazed at the detail you revealed.

I wish it had been nearer the front of the paper but perhaps it will be read more where it was.

Do you think the Numismatist would publish it also or did you submit it to them first. One thing which intrigues me is that the date seems to coincide somewhat with the appearance of coins struck from Nagy dies of Pioneer material. Perhaps the riddance of US dies spread to the other on hand dies which were not Mint prepared and they were handed by Idler to his relative Haseltine. Haseltine soon gave them to his dealer relative Nagy. Nagy then used some for restriking or if never previously used for first use. Perhaps Nagy and Haseltine asked the Mint to do the striking. What do you think?

I wrote up to some extent the previous mass destruction of US dies in The Fantastic 1804 Dollar.

My best Eric

Subj: New Hampshire 40 Shilling April 3, 1742 redated 1743 and 1744/45 TEST
 Date: 3/15/2011 4:36:01 P.M. Central Daylight Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: [REDACTED]
 CC: [REDACTED]
 cc: David Bowers

Dear Enc-

I hope you are well and looking forward to spring. I hope your museum is doing fine. As I mentioned at the time, I really enjoyed my visit at the Central States event you hosted at the museum in May of 2008. What a wonderful turnout you had. You, your long career as a collector, author and researcher and your museum are inspirations.

As you "wrote the book" I thought you might enjoy this image of two left side quadrants of a New Hampshire 40 Shilling April 3, 1742 redated 1743 and 1744/45 bill that I recently added to my collection. I believe this "half" is a genuine 40 Shilling April 3, 1742 redated 1743 and 1744/45 bill. I attach seven images for comparison.

As you know, Cohen reprints exist of the backs of this issue, but not the face. You've pointed out to me in the past that the counterfeit back impressions of this issue are often quite weak. Comparing the back of the half note to the Cohen back reprints of the 40 shilling, I can see the back is strongly printed with a very even and well struck impression. A key indicator that these quadrants are from the same plate as the Cohen reprint is the bottom right scroll in the bottom quadrant. There are several small protrusions sticking out from the scroll where the engraver's hand must have slipped. Another is the vertical line on the right side margin about 3/4 of an inch down from the top, which has a small stroke rightward, where the engraver's hand slipped again.

The original face plates together with reprints from the plates containing the eight denominations of the New Hampshire 6d/1s/2s6d/6s and the 7s6d/10s/20s/40s April 3, 1742 redated 1743 redated 1744/45 issues are currently on display at the Archives of the State of New Hampshire in Concord. The State of New Hampshire obtained these two plates at auction in London some 25 years or so ago. To be further certain that this portion of a 40 s. is genuine, I compared the face of the two quadrants to these recent reprints by the State of New Hampshire from the original plates. Attached is an image of the 40 s from the reprint of the original high denomination 7s6d/10s/20s/40s plate by the State of New Hampshire, and some enlarged portions of the genuine and counterfeit 40 shilling for comparison. These reprints by the State of NH were not sold to collectors, and the State Archives have the only examples. Frank Mevers allowed Dave Bowers and I to photograph them. Unfortunately, either due to the state of the plate, or the press used to make the reprint, the result is a relatively poor impression. It's too bad Cohen did not have the plates available to him.

In the 4th and 5th editions of your The Early Paper Money of America you could not locate an image of the April 3, 1742 redated 1743 40s and thus illustrated the counterfeit 40 s. In examining the counterfeit April 3, 1742 redated 1743 40 Shilling (serial number blurred) illustrated in the 5th edition of on page 233 and a counterfeit example (serial #1520) in the AAS collection in Worcester, I conclude they both appear to be from the same plate. Further comparing these two counterfeit examples to the reprint from the original plates by the State of New Hampshire I can see numerous differences in the genuine impression. In the lower left quadrant the lion on top of the crown is facing slightly forward, rather than slightly back as on the genuine. In addition, the balls on the crown are unfinished on the genuine, compared to fully round balls on the crown of the counterfeit. There are numerous other differences which I have circled in red on the enlarged image of the coat of arms portion of the counterfeit. Comparing this half a bill to the reprint from the original plate and allowing for the relatively poor impression, I can still observe the same significant differences from the counterfeit.

In the intervening years have any other genuine examples or portions of the 40 shilling April 3, 1742 redated 1743 or the New Hampshire 40 Shilling April 3, 1742 redated 1743 and 1744/45 bills turned up? The only other possibility that I am aware of is Lot 595, in Stack's auction of John J Ford III, May 11, 12, 2004, which listed a counterfeit New Hampshire 40 Shilling April 3, 1742 redated 1743 and 1744/45. It is hard to tell absolutely from the catalog photo but I believe that lot 595 was described correctly as a contemporary counterfeit impression. Interestingly the counterfeit in lot 595 is from a different plate than used on the earlier April 3, 1742 redated 1743 counterfeit example you illustrate, and the April 3, 1742 redated 1743 counterfeit that the AAS has in their collection which I believe is from the same counterfeit plate. Unfortunately I did not examine lot 595 at the time as I was not so actively collecting colonial New Hampshire bills.

Is it possible that this half a bill was split and actually passed as a twenty shilling bill? Or perhaps was rejected while attempting to pass and thus survives? Or is it more likely that the right side of the bill simply was lost? Who knows. It appears to me by examination of these two quadrants with a 10x glass that the top and bottom quadrants were more recently split than the right side vertical axis separation. There is a small piece of paper still dangling at the top, and of course the two quadrants were from the same source and were obviously joined together at one time. There are more numerous threads protruding from the horizontal center fold axis. The right side of the vertical center fold axis is quite smooth, with fewer threads although not as smooth as the top, bottom, and left sides of the note which would have been cut with shears.

According to the previous owner, these two quadrant remnants were kept in a family bible (of 1820s vintage) together with other Colonial note quadrants from Connecticut,

and handed down to family members through the years. If the other portions of the bill did once exist in the family bible, they are now lost. I figure although it's only half a bill, it's better than nothing. At any rate, this find reminds me that it is always fun to add something new to a collection, no matter the condition.

Any comments or observations you can make on the above would be appreciated.

On the personal front, my wife and I are about to become grandparents for the first and second time in the same year. Two of our daughters are pregnant, with one due in May, and the second due in July. We are really looking forward to becoming grandparents. Hopefully, they will become collectors!

All the All the best,

David

David M. Sundman, President
Littleton Coin Co., LLC
1309 Mt. Eustis Rd
Littleton, NH 03561-3734
phone (603) 444-5386 ext. 524
www.LittletonCoin.com

Wednesday, June 27, 2007 AOL: EricNumis

Subj: Short ton vs. long ton
 Date: 6/27/2007 11:04:19 A.M. Central Daylight Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: EricNumis@aol.com
 CC: [REDACTED]

Eric,

You passed on the e-mail you sent me regarding the actual weight in the past is related to the 2 pound hundredweight shipped in 1773. Unfortunately, the question does not have a nearly defined answer. It may be that it is neither 2000 nor 2200 pounds. A ton in weight is technically defined in the 18th century as 20 hundredweight. A hundredweight itself, however, always has something. For some communities it is 112 lbs. yielding a total of 2240 lbs. For others it is 104 or 108 or 120 lbs. And, in some old Quaker, a hundredweight is actually 100 lbs. yielding a ton of 2000 lbs. The question becomes how many pounds are in a hundredweight of weight. Unfortunately, I don't know the answer to that one.

Another question that arose for me as I thought about it was whether in the case of a typical cargo, the weight in question would have been calculated in any particular way. That is I don't know that Troy weight was used with the hundred for precious metals, and that would be used when a definite amount of weight was used. I don't know if that applied to copper coins in the colonial period or not.

I realize that this doesn't provide you with a clear answer to your question, but I hope that information can at least provide some hint as you track down the answer.

Tom Hallman

Executive Director
 American Numismatic Society
 400 West 125th Street
 New York, NY 10027

See what's free at AOL.com.

Dear Mr. Hallman:
 I do know that specie is measured by Troy weight but copper is measured by Avoirdupois. The dictionary gives several I tend to favor a ton as a weight measure in Colonial Virginia as 2240 pounds. measurements using volume measurement which makes it more complex as it applies to ship displacement as well as ship cargo capacity. This certainly is a weighty question. If you know any source which might be more helpful please let me know as it will take a weight off my mind.
 Eric P. Newman

Subj: Re: Short ton vs. long ton
 Date: 6/27/2007 12:32:55 P.M. Central Daylight Time
 From: EricNumis
 To: [REDACTED]
 CC: [REDACTED]

Wednesday, June 27, 2007 AOL: EricNumis

Wednesday, June 27, 2007 AOL: EricNumis

Subj: Re: Short ton vs. long ton
Date: 6/27/2007 12:32:55 P.M. Central Daylight Time
From: EricNumis
To: [REDACTED]
CC:

Dear Mr. Hallman:

Thank you for your information about the weight of a ton in Colonial Virginia.

I do know that specie is measured by Troy weight but copper is measured by Avoirdupois.

I tend to favor a ton as a weight measure in Colonial Virginia as 2240 pounds. The dictionary gives several ton measurements using volume measurement which makes it more complex as it applies to ship displacement as well as ship cargo capacity. This certainly is a weighty question. If you know any source which might be more helpful please let me know as it will take a weight off my mind.

Eric P. Newman

See what's free at AOL.com.

Subj: Short ton vs. long ton
Date: 6/27/2007 11:04:19 A.M. Central Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
CC: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric

I am pressed on the weight of specie regarding the actual weight in the time of the 3 (three) red pieces (shaped as 1/2 lb. (1/2 pound)) the question does not have a really defined answer. It may be that we neither know that 2240 pounds. A ton, however, is technically defined as the 18th century 2000 hundredweight. A hundredweight is not, however, always the same thing. For some countries it is 112 lbs. including a part of 2 lbs. (1/2 lb. or 1/4 lb. or 1/8 lb. or 1/16 lb. or 1/32 lb. or 1/64 lb. or 1/128 lb. or 1/256 lb. or 1/512 lb. or 1/1024 lb. or 1/2048 lb. or 1/4096 lb. or 1/8192 lb. or 1/16384 lb. or 1/32768 lb. or 1/65536 lb. or 1/131072 lb. or 1/262144 lb. or 1/524288 lb. or 1/1048576 lb. or 1/2097152 lb. or 1/4194304 lb. or 1/8388608 lb. or 1/16777216 lb. or 1/33554432 lb. or 1/67108864 lb. or 1/134217728 lb. or 1/268435456 lb. or 1/536870912 lb. or 1/1073741824 lb. or 1/2147483648 lb. or 1/4294967296 lb. or 1/8589934592 lb. or 1/17179869184 lb. or 1/34359738368 lb. or 1/68719476736 lb. or 1/137438953472 lb. or 1/274877906944 lb. or 1/549755813888 lb. or 1/1099511627776 lb. or 1/2199023255552 lb. or 1/4398046511104 lb. or 1/8796093022208 lb. or 1/17592186044416 lb. or 1/35184372088832 lb. or 1/70368744177664 lb. or 1/140737488355328 lb. or 1/281474976710656 lb. or 1/562949953421312 lb. or 1/1125899906842624 lb. or 1/2251799813685248 lb. or 1/4503599627370496 lb. or 1/9007199254740992 lb. or 1/18014398509481984 lb. or 1/36028797018963968 lb. or 1/72057594037927936 lb. or 1/144115188075855872 lb. or 1/288230376151711744 lb. or 1/576460752303423488 lb. or 1/1152921504606846976 lb. or 1/2305843009213693952 lb. or 1/4611686018427387904 lb. or 1/9223372036854775808 lb. or 1/18446744073709551616 lb. or 1/36893488147419103232 lb. or 1/73786976294838206464 lb. or 1/147573952589676412928 lb. or 1/295147905179352825856 lb. or 1/590295810358705651712 lb. or 1/1180591620717411303424 lb. or 1/2361183241434822606848 lb. or 1/4722366482869645213696 lb. or 1/9444732965739290427392 lb. or 1/18889465931478580854784 lb. or 1/37778931862957161709568 lb. or 1/75557863725914323419136 lb. or 1/151115727451828646838272 lb. or 1/302231454903657293676544 lb. or 1/604462909807314587353088 lb. or 1/1208925819614629174706176 lb. or 1/2417851639229258349412352 lb. or 1/4835703278458516698824704 lb. or 1/9671406556917033397649408 lb. or 1/19342813113834066795298816 lb. or 1/38685626227668133590597632 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Subj: **RE: Introduction**
Date: 2/1/2011 8:18:50 P.M. Central Standard Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com
Dear Eric,

Thank you so much for your comments. I do know of your 1958 article and should have included it. I'll ask Phil to revise the text to include both essays. I did not say much about counterfeit paper notes, since most of the references are from your works. I thought you may wish to say a few words on that topic.

I suspect you may be under siege from the same storm that has started hitting us tonight. The weather stations predict we shall have 18" of new snow by the time it ends late tomorrow. I'll try to follow your advice and stay in the house tomorrow!

All best,

Lou

From: EricNumis@aol.com [EricNumis@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 01, 2011 6:56 PM
To: Louis Jordan
Subject: (no subject)

Dear Lou:

Phil was nice enough to send me a copy of your introduction to his counterfeiting book. It is superb. It has everything any reader would want to know about the background of the subject. I am supposed to write a little blurb and fortunately it will be very short because of your contribution.

I think I am going to write a few words about the meaning of counterfeiting of coins and paper money as distinguished from other objects although Mossman explains much of this in his text.

I would like to make a tiny suggestion to your text. You were nice enough to mention my writing on the Machin's subject in 1959 and did not mention my article in the 1958 ANS Centennial volume which tied the Machin's Mint to Vermont. That article was based on the discovery of a Machin's counterfeit 1776 British Halfpence which I found in a group of pieces Stacks sent me from a junk drawer. If you think such an inclusion is inappropriate I will not be concerned.

My wife and I are confined to our house due to two inches of sleet ice under 8 inches of snow. You may be adjusted to sleet but we are on skid row.

Eric ..

Subj: **Re: Some ex Newcomer coins**
 Date: 6/11/2007 8:46:02 P.M. Central Daylight Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: EricNumis@aol.com

Dear Eric:

Yes, you are right—I'm writing the general background of Newcomer for the Numismatist (have pictures of his home at 105 W. Monument St in Baltimore; a copy of a National Bank note from the National Exchange Bank signed by Newcomer as president and pictures of his mahogany coin cabinet (which I own) that housed his U S gold collection). Am showing several Newcomer pieces in the article, namely the \$50. Koehler ingot; the unique St. Gaudens \$20 Indian head piece; the Lima 1742 Brasher and the Pedro I \$6,400 reis from Brazil. I included Breen's unpublished story of Newcomer that was supposed to run in Numisma—but apparently John Ford quashed it. This is where Breen said Newcomer committed suicide which is definitely not true.

I then am publishing in the ANA Journal a summary of his important pieces with their provenance.. This runs 20 plus typed pages and includes photos of the 1873CC no arrows dime, the 1853O no arrows half dollar, the Lyman copy of the type III1804 dollar, the 1870S Three dollar, Maris 4-C and Maris 8-F, the Gloucester shilling and the Mass. cent with transposed arrows and olive branch in AU. I had a copy of the Mehl 1931 Newcomer typed list (courtesy of Richard Eliasberg) available. John Danruther has a copy of Raymond's inventory of the patterns (some 3,150 pieces) and am awaiting a list of what is there in rare patterns (Newcomer had a large number of gold pieces and eleven different Gobrechts). Have also a list of some of his foreign holdings including a 100 ducat piece from Poland of Sigismund dated 1621—unlisted in Friedberg and Krause-Mishler. As you know his territorial collection was outstanding—am listing important ones but having trouble finding the exact ex Newcomer pieces for photoing.

Your Confederate half is clearly Newcomer's—Breen traces the pedigree in detail. Also your silver Continental dollar is ex Newcomer.

If you are interested I can email the text of both stories to you—am not sure how promptly they will appear in print.

----- Original message -----

From: EricNumis@aol.com
 Dear George:

You are certainly right about Perkins. He was trying to make a living as an inventor and engraver. He had no coin minting machinery. He went to England in 1818 and I presume he stayed there. You discovered the TWI initials on the later Washington 1783 pieces and if anyone would have wanted the Hancock dies Ingram would. Is there any record as to when the post death pieces were first mentioned?

I have loads of Newcomer coins and have no reason to put them on Internet or to publicize them. Prior ownership or provenance means more to others than to me.. I do not think our Confederate Half Dollar is Newcomer but if you have data as to that I would like to know it. The 100 mill piece is Newcomer I presume and should be on Mehl's American colonial inventory.

What are you writing this for? Is this for the ANA Magazine or the Numismatist? I am primarily intersted in research and new findings as you know. I have color pictures of a very few of my pieces which were taken when needed for new museum display or new research.

My best to you.

Eric

See what's free at AOL.com.

Tuesday, June 12, 2007 AOL: EricNumis

Subj: **Various from qdb including query from Eric P. Newman**
 Date: 2/1/2011 8:40:28 P.M. Central Standard Time
 From:
 To:



Dear Eric!

Thanks for your note. I will send this to all, although I did send an address review recently. It seems that all of the e-mail addresses are good. The attached are for the use of any members, including new members, who want to keep on file.

As to Cliff Mishler (and Chet, too!), a more deserving candidate could not be imagined! A great guy, writer of zillions of articles, a lot of books, angel for publishing the stuff of other authors, etc. Our usual procedure, as you probably recall, is for the moderator (which has been me in recent years) to call for nominations during our breakfast meeting. This year it will be in Chicago on Saturday morning of the ANA Convention. I don't know if you are up to traveling to Chicago from St. Louis (perhaps the Anheuser Busch Clydesdales could bring you in a parade wagon!), but, if not, why don't you give your nomination to another member (not to me as I am moderator), and he or she will put it in play.

Usually we elect one or two (at most) members. If more than two nominations are in play, a vote is taken in confidence. I would rather imagine that Cliff would be a shoo-in.

And, if you can come, as moderator I will disregard precedent and order some champagne to toast you, our only centenarian!

All good wishes to you and all recipients.

DAVE B

Rittenhouse Society History • 1957: Informally established when a group of numismatists interested in numismatic research banded together to discuss shared interests. Named for David Rittenhouse, first director of the Philadelphia Mint. • **1960:** First breakfast meeting was held this year at the Boston ANA convention. Since that time the policy has been to have an annual breakfast meeting at the summer ANA Convention, usually on Saturday morning at 8:00 a.m. Generally, no more than one member is added each year, by invitation, so as to keep the group manageable in size for the annual breakfast. In many years no members have been elected. Several years ago Brenda Bishop of the ANA designated the Rittenhouse Society as the first ANA *honorary* member coin club; a *unique* honor. Our newest members are Anne Bentley and Jeff Garrett, elected in August 2010 at our annual meeting. • **Update as of 2010-10-19:** Membership roster from inception to the present (* = Founding member): John W. Adams, David T. Alexander, Leonard Augsburger, Richard A Bagg, Anne Bentley (elected August 2010, new member), Mark R. Borckardt, Q. David Bowers*, Walter H. Breen* (deceased), Kenneth E. Bressett*, Philip Bressett, Roger W. Burdette, Grover Criswell* (deceased), John Dannreuther, Tom DeLorey, Bill Fivaz, John J. Ford, Jr. (deceased; never attended a meeting, but was elected by acclamation near the end of his life), George Fuld*, Jeff Garrett (elected August 2010, new member) Erik Goldstein, Ron Guth, N. Neil Harris, Michael Hodder, Wayne K. Homren, Dick Johnson*, R.W. (Bob) Julian, George F. Kolbe, John Kraljevich, Jr., Denis W. Loring, Philip L. Mossman, Eric P. Newman*, Joel J. Orosz, Ed Reiter, Kenneth W. Rendell*, P. Scott Rubin, Margo Russell, Harry Salyards, Neil Shafer, Craig Sholley, Pete Smith, Hank Spangenberg, Saul Teichman, Dennis Tucker (our only honorary member; elected by acclamation in 2009), Craig W. Whitford, and Wendell Wolka.

Rittenhouse Society with e-mail addresses as of January 31, 2011 (not for distribution outside of the Society • [REDACTED])

From: EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 01, 2011 9:20 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Re: Rittenhouse Society

Dear Dave:

I was talking to Clifford Mishler on another matter and when I happened to mention the Rittenhouse Society I realized in due course that he did not belong. I then realized he was too young 50 years ago to have been a respected numismatic writer.. Since membership has been opened to accomplished writers he apparently might not have been nominated. I would like to do so. If you or someone else wishes to join me I would be pleased.. Let me know the timing and how to get the result. Sleet bound
Eric.

In a message dated 1/31/2011 4:45:35 P.M. Central Standard Time, [REDACTED] writes:

Hello to one and all.

Sending this message to test e-mail addresses (if you don't receive it, let me know—Ha). Note that Joel Orosz's address as given here is his new address. Please change your records accordingly.

I received an inquiry from ANA as to our address as a member club (I think the only honorary non-dues-paying member club in the ANA), and I said: Rittenhouse Society, c/o Bowers, Box 539, Wolfeboro Falls, NH 03896. They wanted to know where to send *The Numismatist*, not that I or the RS need another copy.

My best wishes to each of you. I hope that 2011 will be a good year numismatically and personally.

DAVE BOWERS

If I get any non-delivery notices from this notice I will query y'all to see if any of you can help w new address(es)

Subj: **Al Hoch**
Date: 4/23/2011 12:28:45 P.M. Central Daylight Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: ericonumis@aol.com
Dear Eric,

Thanks for your touching tribute in CNL. I did not know Al all that well but he was truly one of the good guys.

Best,

George=

*Re: Al Hoch
George Fured*

Subj: **RE: Max Rabe's N.J. 1724 15s bill of credit**
 Date: 11/2/2009 11:01:33 A.M. Central Standard Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric, I was able to make a scan of the Max Rabe bill and am sending it to you, for your enjoyment. For some reason I can't forward this without including some other irrelevant scans too. Sorry about that.

Next, I will scan that "interest paid" guaranteed bill. It may take some digging into the minutes of the Continental Congress to find out what that stamp means. It will be an interesting dig, however.

Did you know that the American Philosophical Society has a small hoard of colonial paper money? It came from the treasurer of the Society of Free Quakers. I made an inventory of it, but that's all. Again, something to finish up before I "shuffle off this mortal coil," hopefully not this week.

David.

From: EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2009 6:30 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Max Rabe's N.J. 1724 15s bill of credit

Dear David:

I agree that you have so many numismatics projects that at your request I will do my best to arrange for you not to die. I have just returned from Martha's Vineyard and President Obama was only about 2 miles from our house in Chilmark. He had to go to a funeral so I did not have to fill in his time. We just got home to a pile of snail mail which was deliberately not forwarded to me.

My Harley Freeman data with the addition of some of my comments scribbled in shows known existing bills as follows:

New Jersey	March 25, 1724	3s	New York Public Library
		6s	Chapman - Boyd; also American Antiquarian
		12s	New York Public Library


I have a list of the Ford Museum collection but do not know where it is in my files.

There 1728 issue was apparently authorized because of the Irish counterfeits. Perhaps there is something in the newspapers somewhere so check this out. Ken Scott mentions them in Counterfeiting in Colonial New York. Please ask Ben Franklin as it got him a printing job.

As you may know I did not have sufficient facilities to check all the auction sales for additional examples of an issue once I had one image for an issue and knew sufficient details from the authorizing acts, etc. Remember I had to work on all colonies, states and private issues, not just your beloved New Jersey.

Let me know if I can be of further help .

In a message dated 9/3/2009 11:30:10 A.M. Central Daylight Time, [REDACTED] writes:



Eric, I hope you are continuing to enjoy the summer at your place at Martha's Vineyard, whether or not you met the President and his family.

When you return to St. Louis I have a favor to ask (yet another one). I just bought the 15s N. J. 1724 bill of credit from Max Rabe's collection. It came out of the Clinton sale by NASCA in 1985. From its overall appearance, including the signatures, I believe it to be genuine. I am trying to ascertain a provenance earlier than Rabe and hope it was never in Ireland.

Dana Linett, in whose sale the note appeared, believed that there were only 2 other surviving bills, of all denominations, genuine and counterfeit, from the 3/25/1724 issue. I know of 4, and have illustrations of all of them, as follows:

Max Rabe 15s – genuine. Ex Clinton, 1985.

Newman 4th ed. Plate specimen 12s – genuine. Provenance unknown.

Newman 5th ed. Plate specimen 6s – Irish counterfeit. Ex Ford 3:684, ex Boyd.

Dupont 2090 6s – counterfeit. Earlier provenance unknown.

On the ones I am calling genuine, the letters E in the word INDENTED have comparatively long center bars, compared with shorter bars on the E letters on the putative counterfeits. I have not yet found other points of difference that could be used to distinguish genuine from counterfeit. The Ford cataloguer was of a strong opinion that Ford's bill was a counterfeit. Of course, the signatures would be good evidence, and my bill has the strongest signatures of any of the foregoing examples. Perhaps I can find other New Jersey documents with the signatures of the same persons for comparison.

My question to you is: Do you have record of any other bills from the N.J. 1724 issue? If so, could you cite them for me? It would be very useful to know.

I'm getting the sense that there are more projects for me to do than there is time left to do them. I tell people, God put me on this earth to accomplish some specific things, but right now I'm so far behind, I will never die.

David.

Subj:	Re: Pitt Farthing
Date:	08/30/2002 11:36:18 AM Central Daylight Time
From:	[REDACTED]
To:	EricNumis@aol.com

Eric,

You have given me several assignments, and it is time for my report. I hope that I pass the test.

1. I researched the word "peso." A comprehensive explanation is given in the Bursio dictionary of Latin-American numismatics. In fact he devotes 30 pages to the subject. My Spanish is very rusty, but I was able to follow his history of the way the word was used. It has been applied to both gold and silver in different forms. At some point, mostly around 1500, it began to be used to mean silver in coined form, and particularly the "peso de ocho reales." It did not become an actual coin denomination until around 1835.

2. I searched all of my old files for the Kagin papers, but did not find anything. I do not remember retaining a copy of the deposition, but Porter did allow me to read it (I think when I was in St. Louis one time). Apparently I did not save the Coin World article, and probably wanted to put the whole thing out of my mind.

3. I have been considering your theory about a screw press being used to strike the Willow coins. It seems to me that 1652 was far too early for that technology to have been brought to this country when it was just being used for the first time in England by that date. Also, I know of no other screw press coins that show that particular kind of doubling during that early time. Certainly the early English and French screw press coins do not look like the Willows. Can you think of any other pieces that do?

Further, it seems that the kind of slurring that you suggest would produce a gentle movement of the metal, not the sharp double impressions seen on the Willow coins. And lastly, I should imagine that the "offset" images would be corresponding shifts on both sides of the coins. I do not know if this is so or not because I have not examined very many pieces, and none with this thought in mind.

Hand hammering, on the other hand would be a logical progression of technology, and would produce the kind of doubling seen on the Willow coins. The next major step would be the introduction of the rocker press, and later for the screw press (at the time of the thicker, small planchet coins).

4. I spoke with Larry Lee about the Pitt farthing, and recommended that he think carefully about giving up the coin unless it was specifically called for in the donation agreement. He had already talked to Bowers about the piece and Bowers said that he was going to consult with someone from Johns Hopkins, because he thinks they donated it. The matter is "on hold" right now.

I also suggested to Larry that he send the coin to you so that you could compare it with your specimen. He said that he would like to do that, and that he would contact you.

Ken

At 10:54 AM 8/30/2002 -0400, you wrote:

Ken: After our conversation earlier a day ago it occurred to me that it might be sound to compare the two pieces physically for color, diameter, defects, texture, etc. If they were cast from a cast sheet or a partly rolled cast sheet the cookie cutter would have been used and that would be the exactly same diameter and perhaps have a defect mark or striation. If the planchets were individually cast that might be evident also. There could also be simple nondestructive metal tests. If you want to send the ANA piece to me the

Friday, August 30, 2002 America Online: EricNumis

Thursday, September 05, 2002 America Online: EricNumis

Subj: Re: Willow trees
 Date: 09/01/2002 11:22:25 AM Central Daylight Time
 From: [REDACTED]
 To: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric,

Sorry to hear about your eye problems. Bert went through that a year or so ago with excellent results. Modern medicine is nothing short of a miracle.

I will revisit the Willow Tree die orientation problem, but have not been able to learn much in the past. I think it will be necessary to examine actual coins in order to get a better understanding of how they were made. Your drop press theory has merit, and may be the correct answer. Such a press would have been easy to make, and the planchets could rotate on subsequent strikes. The only problem I see is that it would have been difficult to strike small, thin coins without damaging the dies. I believe that clashed dies are common to a drop-press, and that is why I think that the Fugio copper coins were made on such a press.

I remembered the name of the man who worked with Porter in California, and who is now a grader for PCGS. It is Ron Howard. I worked for Arthur Kagin from about July 1980 to July 1982. I never worked for Donald, and never even considered going to California with him when he set up his operation there. Thus, I never did work with Porter in the Kagin company. I still can't remember the name of the person, or persons (think there were two plus Porter) who split off and formed their own company.

Ken

At 10:46 PM 8/31/2002 -0400, you wrote:

Ken: All the points you make about the press used for Willow Trees are valid. I wonder if they bought an obsolete drop press from Europe which had been used and was worn so that the sliding tracks allowed movement of the die or dies when striking occurred. It would seem that the planchet had to rotate or be rotated during striking because there is no overlapping that I know of. Now here is where you can help. Please look at Noe's wonderful tracings and images in his monograph and determine what position the obverse and reverse had to each other. You ought to be able to tell by the variations in the shape of the coin perimeter and thus determine what is opposite what. If not we can ask Hoge at ANS to tell us what the relationship is by looking at its pieces. My 12d is a

Thursday, September 05, 2002 America Online: EricNumis

clean weak strike without separated portions. I can also look at my 6d and see what it shows as it must be made on the same press. I had eye surgery and in a week or so I should be seeing much better from my right eye. Then I have to do the mess all over again for my left eye. I have both cataracts and glaucoma but they say they can repair me. I am a terrible patient as I want to get into the procedure myself and ask tons of questions.

I will comment on the other numismatic matters in due course. I may ask Porter to give me the date of the situation and the name of his former California partner unless you can recall. I assume you had left before the early part happened but perhaps not. Give me your dates in Des Moines if it does not upset you.

Eric

Kenneth Bressett
P.O. Box 60145
Colorado Springs, CO 80960
[REDACTED]

----- Headers -----

Lowell Abrahamson ^{now in} Sacramento
Planned Numismatics Inc

Subj: RE: San Francisco Earthquake-2
Date: 11/14/2003 7:44:40 AM Central Standard Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric,

The copies were sent "Priority Mail" early this morning on my way to the office. My home printer is not working properly, so I've attached a word file that gives some background info that may or may not be useful.

Please let me know how the project is going - it sounds very interesting.

I don't know if this is relevant or not: in 1910 Director Andrew ordered the destruction of all non-current hubs and dies. This amounted to over 200 pattern and obsolete circulation hubs. There are no "pioneer" or "SF Assay Office" dies or hubs listed. After the destruction the only hubs left were for current coinage designs and the 1909/10 pattern nickels. A similar suggestion was made by Superintendent Landis in May 1913, to include the Liberty nickel hubs, and 1912-dated dies. (Implying that dated nickel dies had not been destroyed at the beginning of 1913 as was the normal procedure.)

At present I don't have another trip to the NARA archives scheduled - mostly because my work commitments don't allow me to take a full day off very frequently.

Roger

-----Original Message-----

From: EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 11, 2003 4:22 PM
To: Burdette, Roger
Subject: Re: San Francisco Earthquake

Dear Roger: In your last message you used the name Tom Elder with respect to inquiring about making restrikes and I assume you were referring to the letter of Farran Zerbe which you sent.

Do you think we ought to write the Mormon Church to find out if the copper restrikes which Kagin lists were made at that time or if they then had a request to use their dies for that purpose?

My address is

Eric P. Newman

6450 Cecil Ave.,

St. Louis, MO 63105

I look forward to the mail you are about to send . You are a tremendously helpful. I fully realize that.

Eric

Subj: **RE: San Francisco Earthquake**
Date: 11/10/2003 3:05:11 PM Central Standard Time
From: [REDACTED]
To: EricNumis@aol.com
CC: [REDACTED]

Eric,

The \$50 slug may have some relationship to the letter I sent you about Tom Elder's comments on restriking. I have to check dates, etc. and make sure there is a logical connection between the data points.

I have the telegrams sent to the Mint by Leach and will send copies. I do not know what was in the "numismatic collection" although that is the term Leach used.

I have misplaced your address, please send it again. I will make the copies as soon as I get all the pages labeled with their source locations. If I don't do that right away, we may never be able to find the original again. There is no usable index to the Mint correspondence - I can see why so many things have never been discovered.

Roger

-----Original Message-----

From: EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, November 10, 2003 3:46 PM
To: Burdette, Roger
Subject: San Francisco Earthquake

Dear Roger: Your 11/10/03 message thrilled me and I am grateful for it even if you did not think much of what you found.

The fact that the Philadelphia Mint wanted to make copies of the \$50 slug shows that they were willing to do something improper which is what I believe is what they did with what they did get.

I should have imagined that the San Francisco Mint must have reported the earthquake situation at the Mint to someone in the Treasury Dept right away by telegram. Could that have been sent to Washington instead of Philadelphia?

These bulletins should have been followed by daily reports. They would not have waited for a formal report by Leach in such a calamity.

Is it possible that the numismatic collection of the S.F. Mint which one of the letters you found refers to included the hubs, dies and punches of private Gold Rush mints items.

I will await your photocopies before I stick my neck out too far.

Tuesday, November 11, 2003 America Online: EricNumis

Subj: **San Francisco Earthquake**
Date: 11/10/2003 2:46:01 PM Central Standard Time
From: [EricNumis](#)
To: [REDACTED]

Dear Roger: Your 11/10/03 message thrilled me and I am grateful for it even if you did not think much of what you found.

The fact that the Philadelphia Mint wanted to make copies of the \$50 slug shows that they were willing to do something improper which is what I believe is what they did with what they did get.

I should have imagined that the San Francisco Mint must have reported the earthquake situation at the Mint to someone in the Treasury Dept right away by telegram. Could that have been sent to Washington instead of Philadelphia? These bulletins should have been followed by daily reports. They would not have waited for a formal report by Leach in such a calamity.

Is it possible that the numismatic collection of the S.F. MInt which one of the letters you found refers to included the hubs, dies and punches of private Gold Rush mints items.

I will await your photocopies before I stick my neck out too far.

Eric

checked
2/1/24 (David Lange)

Revised Draft

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

Paper Money Holders

There were about 200 elaborate, leather bound, spring activated loose leaf holders for paper money transparent envelopes from the E.H.R Green Estate. I still have all of those holders which I acquired in 1941 and still use them. There were those for public issues for each British colony in North America, for each U.S. State, for Continental Currency, for Confederate States of America, and for bank and private issues from each U.S. State. There probably were holders for United States of America issues, none of which I acquired as I did not buy any paper money of the United States of America. The Green Estate turned in many notes to the United States of America Treasury for face value as the Green Estate had so many that they retained only two of each variety. I do not know who obtained the remainder of any of the original redeemable USA notes from the Estate after the Treasury redemption.

There was a gold leaf stamped text on the inside of the front corner of each binder which reads:

National
ROYAL
No. 4751
Pat. Dec. 25, 1923
Pat. Sept. 26, 1924
Pat. Oct. 21, 1924
Made in U.S.A.

The holders each have a brown flexible leather front cover, spine, and back cover. They are about 8 7/8 inches high, 6 1/2 inches wide and a spine of 1 1/4 inches. The front cover, spine and back cover are all made with one piece of brown leather, but the spine has another piece of leather attached to its outside portion. A hinged metal clamp on the binder attached to the inside of the front and back covers and opens and closes on a spring mechanism with 3 attached steel rings equally spaced between.

In the center of the outside front cover of each binder there is the description of the content of the paper money to be placed within the holder, placed under which text is Vol. 1, Vol. 2, Vol. 3, etc. appropriately on each.

A protective 3 holed cardboard strip about 1 1/2 inches wide and almost the full height of the binder is loosely placed inside the front and back of the holder to protect the inserted plastic envelopes. A hinged clamp is attached to the inside of the front and back of the covers in order to open and close a 3 ring spring clamp mechanism.

Sewn onto the inside of part of the back cover is a curved piece of leather as an open pocket to hold any desired memos place loosely inside the holder.

The spring clamp is easy to open by pressing actuators at the top and bottom of the inside of the spring but is dangerous to one's fingers when it closes as the 3 rings snap rapidly when triggered.

Some of the text on the spine and front covers have been subsequently altered by me when changing the text slightly in various ways in order to conform with use by EPNNES.

The original clear plastic envelopes in each volume were celluloid and long ago began to deteriorate, causing a loss to some paper money of EPNNES, but all envelopes were eventually replaced with clear plastic envelopes made without any acid content.

The newer envelopes were 6 3/8 long and 5 1/8" wide, folded and cut from a larger sheet. They were first folded flat along the longer side. On the narrower side a 5/16 inch the fold-over strip was part of the envelope on both the top and the bottom. Thus the 5/16 inch side fold-overs held the sides of the envelope together, making it possible to twist open or spread on each side of the envelope sufficiently to simplify the insertion of a piece of paper currency by having adequate room to avoid pushing or bending the currency into the envelope. Two separate pieces of currency could be put in back to back in one envelope if those backs were blank or unimportant. Several small pieces could also be placed in one envelope. The content of an envelope would not slide or move within it due to natural mechanical and contact restraints.

The three holes would be punched into each envelope to match the position of the spring actuated loose leaf rings. Each binder holds about 18 to 20 envelopes. Any envelope could be added or removed separately from the holder or could be placed into any positional order or moved from one binder to another.

Additional explanation will be added on request.

Eric P. Newman, Pres.

October 2012

cc and prepared primarily for Lange

1/19/03

Dear Clem: I am doing research and writing on several numismatic subjects steadily. Can you imagine how much time I put into my 1976 article on your favorite subject of counterfeit British halfpence. I only have a reasonable amount of time to devote to my many fields of interest. You should stop worrying about hurting the feelings of others as everyone respects your enthusiasm and competence even if some of your communications have some gossip in them. If you need a laugh I suggest you read my one page article on Fakes in the November 2002 Numismatist.

I had a visitor who brought along his laptop and showed me some of his coin collection that way. It looks as if I have to modernize and get some things in my collection on whatever best produces images and discs. I have read the photo hints Freidus has shared with everyone. You guys with all the knowhow can whip through these things so much faster than I can. I have to read all the current articles, books and magazines to keep up on what is going on, have to decide what editing and speaking requests to accept and what to turn down. I am only 91 and cannot even keep up with what comes for sale in a few categories over Ebay and have my son doing that for me.

I am glad you followed up and look forward to any guidance you can give me, I hope 2003 and thereafter will be good to you.
Eric

May 25, 1956

Mrs. Winston Grusan
San Francisco, California

Dear Mary:

Your birthday greetings were well appreciated as well as your recent letter.

I have been pestering the court to close up the Johnson Estate and the auditor was so confused that he has been delaying and delaying in his action. He promised me that the estate would be closed today and I assume he has finished his work.

I have found someone who will relieve us of the foreign material and it is with great pleasure that I enclose a check covering his first payment of \$500.00. I have sent a similar check to Mary Sheffield. There will be other substantial payments to come. I waited until your paper came along who was willing to handle that work and, like all idiots who wait to find, there is always someone who will handle anything if you can wait that long.

We just had a party covering the sixtieth anniversary of the Missouri Historical Society. It was given at the Old Court House which has just been remodeled by the Federal Government. The speeches were long and so were the drinks. Since we did not want any cash handled at the bar I had a beautiful French collection reproduced by the First National Bank and checks were \$500 each. I am enclosing a specimen of the \$500 bill which we sold at a bargain price of \$1. The 600 guests enjoyed it tremendously and the president of the First National Bank (the Southern Bank of St. Louis was the predecessor bank) said that these notes could be cashed in at the Mercantile Trust Company and the Boatmen's National Bank. This got a great laugh. Our Federal Judge is the president of the Missouri Historical Society and, no doubt, I will have to appear before him as a participant in a forgery operation. You will note on the banknote that John Calhoun looks like he is eating some spoiled crabmeat.

I am still working on the proposition of turning over to the Missouri Historical Society the fund which E.C. set up for flowers on his grave. They can then undertake the flower re-

-2-

May 25, 1956

Mrs. Winston Crahan

quirement and will be able to have the benefit of the income from the balance. I will try to work this out as it will solve all problems.

As to the two gains of yours which I indicated I would like to acquire, I feel that the first basis is the fairest way to handle the transaction and I am enclosing a check accordingly.

Our best wishes to both of you.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CRAWFORD

WJC/MS

1952
February 7th

Dear Eric:

You recall should have been here when the coins arrived - otherwise I am afraid you will never believe the turmoil they created.

Apparently the box arrived on the noon train and by 12:15 my telephone was practically ringing off the wall. The old coddler down at the express office was in a terrible state. He had called the bank and they had refused to accept the package because the sealing wax was broken. Besides that, the man on the express car of the railroad had forgotten to give him the slip for the package and he didn't know whether it had been sent prepaid or collect. His only suggestion was that I had better rush down to the express office and maybe we could figure the whole thing out.

When I got down town it took a bit of doing to convince the old boy that I really didn't think the package had been tampered with. The stickum goo all around it was in tact but he was bound and determined to harp on the cracked wax until I began to wonder just whose package it was. And who should be worrying about it. When he asked whether or not I KNEW the charges were prepaid all I could say was that I assumed they were and, even if they weren't, it was highly unlikely that we would skip town before he could find out and, if necessary, send me the bill. You know sometimes I think little townners thoroughly enjoy complicating things as much as possible just to give themselves something to occupy their time!

Anyway, I lugged my treasures home with me and I have heard no more about the CHARGES so I guess everyone is happy. That is, everyone but you since you are the one I owe something. Wish I could tell you how much I appreciate your taking care of things for me but I guess all I can say is thanks a million.

As for the two coins you want, how about just cutting the price in half, making the two \$116.25? O.K.?

If the other coins all go to one person make them \$85.00. If not, knock off 20%.

Winston and I both thoroughly enjoyed hearing about the Leonard business. I'll admit that the dealers in general will be put in a pretty bad light but since their so-called international group seems to carry little, if any, weight with its own members I can't offer too much sympathy. All I wish is that I could be present when the fur starts flying - I'd like to scatter a little myself.

I thought I had told you in a letter about Charles Wormser marrying Leonard's ex-secretary. I met her one day when I dropped into Hans' office for something or other while he was in Europe. In fact, Honey, Hans' secretary, took Pat (Mrs. Wormser) and me to lunch. She struck me as being rather a nice person. Did you meet her? In answer to your question as to just how nutty one can get - may I remind you, gently but firmly, that Evelyn and I married coins and cameras and trains! However, there might be some excuse for us when you figure that we probably hadn't had too much experience with them before we took the fatal leap.

Things were pretty quiet around here for a while. Then the Schulmans came down for the week end and livened things up with their tales of the trip. This week end Col. and Mrs. Moore, our Okinawan neighbors, are coming up from Washington. So business at the Cruzan's Poison Ivy Manor is improving.

Had a nice letter from George the other day in which he said he and Peggy were planning a trip to Alaska this summer so she must be feeling pretty well. Sure hope so. Your trip to Scotland sounds good but why not postpone it for a while and take in the Coronation?

Have no idea what we will do for a vacation but since Winston feels pretty certain our next move will be back overseas we will probably go to Oklahoma and vacation with the family. They were all pretty disappointed when we didn't go down for Xmas.

Our best love to you and Evelyn - always -

May

P.S. Ledge sent me a receipt to sign for the stocks.
Do you want one for the coins?

November 1956

Dear Evelyn and Edie:

Thank you haven't given us all news of ever getting the coins - they are finally on the way. As any rate, they are boxed - with a list enclosed - and I will get them off tomorrow. These my money will be pretty lousy after all. The \$100 I told you was sold to Boyd was sold to Raymond in June 1956. The \$400 Dollar went to Hans Vet. 15, 1945 along with a lot of other stuff. That invoice must have been made out by Josephine since I never COULD type or write like that. Found these bits of information when I was poking through all the old papers that came out of storage. Think these little gems will give you hours of pleasure and increase your knowledge too. As for the \$3.00 gold coins I would be interested in selling them if you would give me some idea of what they are worth. And enough about coins.

Don't recall just how many moves we had made when I wrote you last but we are now settled in permanent quarters and I will bring you up to date as briefly as possible.

After our junket in July we returned to our cozy little air conditioned motel room, from there to an efficiency in the motel, then to temporary quarters on the post and finally to our present spot - the last move taking place about Labor Day. Will spare you all the fascinating details of getting the junk from France and from storage in California - also the ~~xxxxxx~~ damage - and just say that we are now putting around in a very comfortable, if old, house. Have even managed to get some of the furniture repaired but we still have a long way to go in that direction. All I can say is - Thank God for Woodmont!

On the first floor we have a good sized living room, sun porch, a helluva big hall, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, maid's room and bath. Being tired out ~~is~~ of a maid we turned the little maid's room and bath into quite a cute bathroom and bath - at least, that way we will get some use out of it. Upstairs we have some more hall, two guest bedrooms, bath and a master bedroom set-up that is really quite nice. Have a large bedroom, dressing room, bath and another sunporch that we have turned into an office-den. Plenty of closets and storage space. And after Vernon we can appreciate that.

Of course, there are numerous little drawbacks. Every place you want to hang something there is either a door, window or light fixture. All the towel bars are installed directly over the toilet paper holders, etc. etc. But this is ONE place we don't have to worry about selling when we move so we should worry.

Now, since you know you will not be treated to a little neighborhood inn when you come, why don't you plan on staying on a visit some time. It would be loads of fun to have you. Just say when and we will rust off the welcome mat and be waiting for you.

North Carolina food and wine leave a lot to be desired but we have found out or two places where you can get away from fush puppies. Other than that we haven't done much to brag about except unpack and sort clutter.

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
6456 Genll Avenue
St. Louis, Mo.

1811	Canada, The Foxstar-Canada 1/2 penny	10.50	net
1812	Canada, Bank of Montreal, Side view 1/2 penny	40.00	net
1810	St. Martin, 1/5 Spanish 8 reales	15.00	black
1762	U. S. Cent, Doughty 122	20.00	yellow
1854	U. S. 1/2 Dime, Proof, of extreme brilliancy	7.50	grey
1849	Over 1/2, US 1/2 dime, Unc. Bril.	2.75	brn
1805	U.S. 1/4 Dollar, Seawing #4, Unc.	60.00	brass
1834	U.S. 1/2 Dollar Br. Br.	25.00	brass
1836	U.S. 1/2 Dollar Br. Br.	40.00	brass
1802	U.S. Dollar. Unc.	75.00	brass
1903	U.S. Dollar, O Mint, Very good, very rare	7.50	red
1806	U.S. 1/2 Eagle, Unc.	50.00	brass
1757	Cross. Crosby 2 pieces, Crosby-Park 344	125.00	brass
1725	Immune Columbia Cent	250.00	brass
1727	Mass. 1/2 Cent, Crosby 1-B	15.00	brass
1728	Mass. 1/2 Cent, Crosby 1-B	7.50	brn
1787	Mass. Cent, Crosby 2-B-2	10.00	brn
1727	Mass. Cent, Crosby 3-B	25.00	brass
1727	Mass. Cent, Crosby 3-B	7.50	brn
1727	Mass. Cent, Crosby 4-C	10.00	brn
1728	Mass. Cent, Crosby 1-B	12.50	brass
1728	Mass. Cent, Crosby 1-B	7.50	brn
1728	Mass. Cent, Crosby 7-M	12.50	brn
1728	Mass. Cent, Ryder 11-F	7.50	brn
1825	New Jersey, Mark Newbald 1/2 penny	1.50	brn
1727	New York Cent	150.00	brass